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POLITICAL.

Horatio Seymour on the Democratic Candidate.

A Hard Hit at the Cant About Reconciliation.

The Merchants of Philadelphia for Hartranft.

What Democratic Misrule Has Cost Delaware.

Yesterday's Political Gatherings in New-York City.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

In Queens County, First Assembly District, to-night, at the Town Hall, in Flushing, a meeting will be held to present to Hon. L. Bradford Prince an application signed by over 1,800 voters of the district, asking him to continue in the Assembly another year. These signatures represent all political parties, and include nearly all the leading men of the district.

Judge J. M. Van Cott will address the meeting on matters relating to the reform of the Judiciary, and Mr. Prince will make a report as to the local business of the district in the last Legislature.

Seymour and Greeley.

Horatio Seymour made a speech in favor of Horace Greeley a few days since, in the course of which he referred to the concealed correspondence of Carmichael, Greeley and Seymour with reference to making Mr. Greeley a candidate for the Presidency, paying pensions to rebels, &c. The *Tribune*, referring to Seymour's speech, says: "Mr. Seymour takes occasion to allude fittingly to the fading romance of the Carmichael invention, in which his own name was frequently mentioned."

But the *Tribune's* own report of this fitting allusion is as follows:

"I have not had any personal intercourse with Mr. Greeley, nor do I expect to have. I can only stand up and urge you to vote for him as being a man who would conserve the best interests of the country by laying aside all personal pride, and who would unite the people of the land. I know that [illegible]"

It will be noticed that Mr. Seymour is very careful not to deny having corresponded with Greeley. All that he denies is any "personal intercourse." He seems to be equally careful not to deny unless in a blind, inferential manner, any of the statements as to the purport of the correspondence. When it is remembered that both the *Tribune* and Mr. Greeley have been equally careful not to give any explicit denial, and that though the letters are under their control, they refuse to publish them, we think the public will conclude that the published abstract is about correct.

Greeley's Cant About Reconciliation.

The Buffalo *Express* condemns Greeley's whining cant about reconciliation as sickening, because it is a sham. It says: "There is nothing in it but pretense. An honest citizen in the crowd at Pittsburg effectually 'squelched' Mr. Greeley's entire argument in four words. The orator was on his hobby, armed cap-a-pie, charging furiously into space as usual: 'Now I appeal to the men of Pittsburg, I appeal to her business men, I appeal to her merchants, I appeal to her manufacturers to stop this war,' he cried. Upon which 'a man of Pittsburgh' shouted, 'It stopped itself yesterday.' That little pin let all the wind out of Mr. Greeley's great bladder with which he was to attack the Republican Party. That little pin, moreover, slew the Knight's hobby-horse and left the valiant humbug to flounder on as best he could. He may bestride its dead body many times again this Fall, and think he is making much progress and doing great execution; but that hobby is dead. It won't work any more. This cruel war is over—'it stopped itself yesterday.'"

The Merchants of Philadelphia for Hartranft.

The Philadelphia *North American* published a long list of the names of merchants, manufacturers, bankers and business men of that city favorable to the election of Gen. Hartranft, and said: "False charges and abuse have done their worst, and now the business men of the city are beginning to appreciate the fact that Gen. Hartranft is worthy of their every confidence. Such an array of names, selected without special revision from a list immeasurably larger, does not admit of the accusations so frequently hurled from the enemy that Hartranft is the creature of a ring, and supported only by [illegible] base and corrupt. In this list we find bankers, manufacturers, merchants and professional men—not only above reproach, but also far above consenting to indorse any man of whose integrity they were not thoroughly convinced."

Democratic Misrule in Delaware.

Democratic rule has cost Delaware much. And there has been in that State a case of "family government" which the hypocritical Greeley Press might rail against with some show of justice. Major James R. Lofland made a speech in Wilmington, a few nights ago, in which he revealed some of it. He said: "Delaware was free from debt in 1860, when the Democratic Party came into power, and now owes $1,109,000, which they say was a debt created to help the poor man, but which I say was the result of an unpatriotic purpose. The State has been ruled by one family, and it is high time a change was made; any change would be for the better—it could not be worse. One member of the family has been twelve years in the United States Senate; another, Governor for six years; a law partner of the twelve years' Senator has been six years Secretary of State, and now asks to be sent to Congress. Another brother has commenced a Senatorial term of six years, and a brother-in-law is now the Governor of the State." That is Democratic "nepotism," and is worthy of Mr. Sumner's attention.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont in Philadelphia.

Hon. Edwards Pierrepont will deliver an address before the Union League of Philadelphia this evening. From the reputation of the orator, there can be no doubt that the meeting will be large, and worthy the great Republican City of Philadelphia.

The Soldiers and Sailors.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of the Eighth Assembly District, held a mass-meeting at No. 26 Delancey-street, last evening, which was largely attended. Col. Spencer, William Gillman, Charles Semsley, Col. I. H. Rowan and Capt. A. S. Doplanyi addressed the meeting. A [illegible] club was represented, and a large number of the German Republican organization of the same ward was present. The remarks of the speakers were loudly applauded and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Colored Republicans—Addresses to the Lincoln Club by Col. Thorpe, Mr. Lawson and Col. Morgan.

At a meeting of the colored Lincoln Club, at No. 19 University-place, last evening, addresses were listened to from Mr. John D. Lawson, Col. T. B. Thorpe and Col. F. B. Morgan. Mr. Lawson, the first speaker, confined his address, which was brief and to the point, to the claims of the Republican Party to their support, and the reasons why they should dread and distrust the Greeley party.

Col. Thorpe spoke enthusiastically of the faithfulness of the negroes to the Union during the war, and the help they afforded our soldiers, and told his experiences in New-Orleans.

Col. F. B. Morgan also addressed the meeting, before the adjournment, and the speakers were given a hearty vote of thanks. The gathering was remarkable for the enthusiasm and good feeling manifested.

Banner-Raising in the Twenty-second Ward.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club last evening raised a magnificent banner across Eighth-avenue, at the corner of Forty-third-street. The gathering attending the affair was very large, including several ladies, and at the windows and on the roofs of the neighboring houses were also to be seen large groups of interested persons. The opening speech was made by Col. Joel M. Mason, who was followed by Gen. W. H. Anthon, Fred. T. Locke, Chas. H. Knox, Col. Peebles and Hon. Chas. A. Flammer. Several times during the speaking a gang of rowdies attempted to break up the meeting by shouting for Greeley, and during the speech of Mr. Flammer tried to get up a fight, which was promptly stopped by the Police and the offenders arrested. Col. Mason, at the close of the speeches, apologized to the meeting for the disturbance, ascribing it to its true cause, his remarks eliciting loud applause, ending in cheers for each of the speakers and for President Grant.

Grant and Wilson Banner-Raising by the Germans.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night at No. 41 First-avenue in celebration of the raising of a German Grant and Wilson banner. Dr. J. Treskatis called the meeting to order and nominated Mr. P. Kher as Chairman. Mr. S. Schwartz was then elected Secretary. Mr. Kehr referred in a few words to the evident fact that the Tenth Assembly District, having done well last year in defeating the Democratic ticket, meant to do better in electing a clean Republican ticket with increased majorities. He then introduced Capt. Alex. Topiany as the first speaker, whose telling words were interrupted by frequent and loud applause. Mr. Schreis next delivered a short address, and was followed by Dr. Treskatis, who, in a pointed manner, laid open the flimsy pretenses of the piebald conglomeration. He was followed by Mr. London, Dr. Hoeber, Col. Datum, and Mr. Lockwood. Long before this, however, it became necessary to organize an outdoor meeting, which was addressed by Col. Sage, P. Kehr, and others. The utmost harmony prevailed, and it was soon evident that the Tenth Assembly District will give a largely-increased majority for both the national and State Republican ticket.

General Notes.

A club was organized at No. 205 First-avenue furthering the interests of James O'Brien for Mayor, on Wednesday evening.

The Democrats and Liberals of the First District of Dutchess County yesterday nominated James Mackin for the Assembly.

The Republican Convention at Rochester yesterday, nominated Hon. Freeman Clark for re-election to Congress for the Twenty-eighth District.

On Wednesday a vote was taken on the boat which conveyed a Methodist excursion party to Sea Cliff Grove. For Grant, 64; Greeley, 13; doubtful, 4.

A Philadelphia correspondent gives the following figures of the proportionate sale of New-York papers in the Quaker City: TIMES, 15; *Tribune*, 3; *World*, 1.

The Suffolk County Republican Central Committee organized Wednesday, electing E. A. Carpenter, of Sag Harbor, Chairman, and Geo. A. Buckingham, of Riverhead, Secretary.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of this State hold a Convention at Jamaica, Wednesday, Oct. 2, to nominate a candidate for Representative in Congress.

The Pioneer Grant and Wilson Club of Newtown, Long Island, held an enthusiastic meeting in Association Hall, Wednesday evening, Hon. Allard Anthony and Dr. Gunn addressing a large assembly for that village.

The Grant and Wilson Club of New-Rochelle had an excellent meeting in the Town Hall, Wednesday evening, 25th inst. Addresses were delivered by Hon. William Fiero and Gen. William H. Anthon.

The First Queens County Assembly District Republican Convention will meet at the Court-house, North Hempstead, Thursday, Oct. 3. The Second Queens County Assembly District Republican Convention will meet at the same place, at the same time.

The Republicans of Cold Spring appear to be awake to the work of the campaign. On Tuesday evening Ex-Gov. Noble, of Missouri, addressed a large audience, under the auspices of the Grant and Dix Club; and another meeting is to be held on Tuesday evening next, Hon. Anthony Allaire having accepted an invitation to speak.

The Republican Convention of the City of Newark met yesterday afternoon at Library Hall, to nominate candidates for city offices. Mr. John C. Beardsley was unanimously renominated for the office of Water Commissioner. H. J. Poinier for Tax Commissioner. Dr. Ill for Trustee of Reform School. Harrison Van Duyne and Jacob Sutarus for Supervisors of Highways.

Local Notes.

The German Republicans, at corner of Second-street and First-avenue, last night, raised a Grant and Wilson banner. Several enthusiastic addresses were delivered.

The Nineteenth Ward James O'Brien Association, last night, at Fifty-third-street and First Avenue, nominated Joseph Murray for Assistant Alderman.

A meeting of German Republicans was held last night at Forty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, where a Grant and Wilson banner was raised, in presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The Seventh Ward Council of Political Reform held a social meeting at No. 239 East Broadway last evening. Several speakers addressed the audience in favor of political reform.

The Twentieth Ward Independent Working Men's Association met at Newman's Hall, in Ninth-avenue, last evening. Mr. F. Purcell and others made speeches in favor of Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republicans met last evening at No. 140 West Thirty-third-street. The room was full, and speeches were made by Hon. E. Sewell and Willet Donike, Jr. Mr. Lapaugh presided.

The Eighth Assembly District German Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Organization held a meeting at No. 26 Delancey-street last night, and listened to addresses reviewing the situation of the National Republican campaign.

A number of delegates representing different German campaign clubs, formed for the purpose of organizing a campaign for the re-election of the present City Judge, met at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, and elected officers.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Sixth Assembly District met last evening, at No. 400 Grand-street, Mr. Daniel F. Crowley, President, in the chair. A number of new members were admitted, and the usual routine business transacted.

The German Grant and Wilson Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District met in Third-avenue, near Seventy-seventh-street, last night, to complete the arrangements for a vigorous campaign on behalf of the National Republican nominations and the Republican State ticket.

The Twenty-second Ward Democratic Grant and Wilson Club met last evening, Christopher Bennett in the chair, and listened to spirited addresses by J. Condon, Thomas Carroll, and others. This organization now consists of nearly 300 members, and large numbers of Democrats are weekly joining its ranks.

A meeting of the house-owners of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards was held last night at Concordia Hall, No. 28 Avenue A. John Bisselman, President, in the chair. Resolutions were adopted that this association either directly or indirectly would not support any nominee of Tammany Hall.

A meeting of Polish residents was held last evening in Peterson's Hall, Avenue A, to organize the Sobieski Society, which has for its object both patriotic and benevolent actions. Before the adjournment a resolution was unanimously passed pledging the Society to support Gen. Grant for the Presidency of the United States.

A new German Grant and Wilson Club was organized in the Twenty-first Assembly District last evening, and the following officers elected: President, Louis Reis; First Vice-President, Col. J. Weiss; Second Vice-President, Samuel Schile; Secretary, Ernst Blomberg; Executive Committee, W. Sternemeo, Maximilian Paimner, J. Bregen.

At a largely-attended meeting of the Kaufman Worms Campaign Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District, held last night at No. 18 Second-avenue, Senator O'Brien said, if elected Mayor, he would do all in his power to reform the many abuses now existing in the Municipal Government, but that he would not make political speeches in the future, for reasons best known to himself.

THE STUMP CANDIDATE.

Mr. Greeley Called on to Explain His J. Davis Bail-Bond.

He Loses His Temper in Pennsylvania—Disappointment and Fatigue Souring Him—The Alexandrians Refuse to Invite Him to the City—He is Not Thought Worth the Cost.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOCK HAVEN, Sept. 26.—Mr. Greeley left Warren at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, on his tramp of reconciliation in that city, which has a very strong Republican majority. Mr. Greeley's reception was anything but cordial, and no Greeley and Brown clubs greeted his coming or departure. He slept at a private house last evening, and this morning, being anxious to speak, he was compelled, of necessity, to deliver his oration from the steps of the Grant Headquarters, the Carver House, the principal hotel in the city. In the course of his address he said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am somewhat in the condition of opposition to many of my old friends, and they have discovered a great many bad things in me that had not before attracted their attention. Among others I venture to say you never heard it of me till a year ago that I was a secessionist, not much better than a rebel in the late struggle. I want to say a few words, not because it is of much consequence, but because it illustrates a feature of this contest, and others like this. For twenty years, beginning with the accession of Gen. Tyler to the Presidency down to the election of Abraham Lincoln, the Government was very generally in the hands of men opposed to me, whom I conscientiously thought leaned toward slavery more than it was their duty to do. I was opposed to them because they were trying to extend and maintain slavery. In all those years of opposition on my part to the rule and policy of the country, I defy any man to pick any one sentence I ever said or uttered which was at war with the ascendency and perpetuity of our Union. Tried as I was, tempted as I was, protesting as I did, I do not think I was ever tempted to indicate even impatience with the existence of the Union. It never seemed to me that disunion was any remedy for the evils whereby I thought we were encumbered. The men who are now assailing me as a disunionist, Fred. Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, were then earnest and bitter in their denunciations of the Union as a monstrous iniquity, and the Constitution as a covenant of death, declaring that emancipation should be sought over the ruins of the American Church and the American Union. I believe that at many celebrations on the 4th July they burned the Constitution to show their abhorrence of its character. Now they call me a disunionist. What pretense have they for saying so? Just this, that after my efforts had succeeded, after we had achieved power, though we had not yet clinched it, they say that I was willing to let the South go. These very men were saying all the time—Gen. Dix, Gen. Sickles and Gen. Winfield Scott—"If we cannot agree," they would say, "wayward sisters, let them depart in peace." That sentiment has been ascribed to me. It was Gen. Winfield Scott who said it. These eminent citizens were all the time warring on the side of slavery. They said, "Rather than fight we will let them go." What I said was this. They endeavored to shut me up with this alternative: "You shall agree that the Southern half of the Territories shall be given up to slavery, or you shall be held responsible for the prosecution of a bloody civil war in this country." I tried all I could to avoid and escape the alternative of giving the Territories to slavery, which I was pledged not to do. I said "No, there is a third course open to us. I deny that the great mass of the Southern people are opposed to the Union. They don't mean to get out of the Union," and I said so over and over again. Doubtless, I said such words as I might better not have said. I said things in favor of our abstract Government, as Jefferson says, "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." I would not have said it but for the highest duty to my country. At Pittsburg, a week ago, I explained this matter, but my words were perverted by my adversaries, who made me say that I was in favor of taking a vote to see whether the Southern States would go out of the Union or not. I never had any such thought. They wanted to bully us into giving up the Territories to slavery. I proposed another course. "Let there be a fair, full discussion before the Southern people of the advantages and disadvantages of the Union, and that discussion being had, they shall take a solemn vote. If they consent to go out of the Union, I will make no further objection, let them go." I believed I was doing the most to save the Territories from slavery and the Union from overthrow. That was my plan. Perhaps it was an unwise one. Perhaps it was rash for me to do so. I considered only my country, and was only desirous of saving the Union and the Territories from suffering and boundless effusion of human blood. I don't believe that ten or twenty States have a right to break up this Union without the consent of the others. I always understood that our fathers formed a Government, not a mere league; that it was a union for all time; a country, not a combination—not some credit mobilier or plotting arrangement. I know what Madison said to Alex. Hamilton, when he proposed once, New-York not being ready to adopt the Constitution absolutely. "Suppose we get her to adopt it temporarily, with the right to recede from it if she don't like it." "No, no, no!" replied Madison; "it must be adopted for good and all, or it is no adoption." No man understood the Constitution better than he did who assisted in its formation. What I believe and teach is, that there is no power to break up this Union anywhere in any faction or party or any size or strength. That matter has been settled by the arbitration of war.

Mr. Greeley was here interrupted in his speech, and asked "What he knew about bailing Jeff. Davis?" He said in reply:

Fellow-citizens: I am willing to say that I believe, in giving bail for the only prisoner left of the war, after he had been confined in jail two years, with nobody desirous of giving him a trial, though he sought it, that I performed a generous as well as genuine service to this American Republic. I believed the time had come to try him. The Constitution declares, as explicit as can be, that every man is entitled to a speedy trial by his peers. He must not be kept in jail for trial and not granted it, and I believe I have done something toward bringing the North and South together by that act. It was but one man, but there were five millions of people who felt that while that man was imprisoned they were imprisoned. Many of them hated him, believing he had been a foolish, impracticable ruler, and they were full of bitterness against him, but they said, "So long as he is in prison we are in prison with him; so long as he is held for this offense we are held also." I believe in offering bail for that man. I not only saved the Government expense which keeping him in prison involved, besides drawing him out at stated periods with an array of lawyers who never intended to prosecute him, was an unnecessary expense, but that I did good service to the American people. Men talked about my shielding him and covering him. What I did was to say, "Gentlemen, I will fetch him whenever you want him. If you want to try him I am responsible for getting him when you want him." I thought somebody should have done it. I was not in a hurry to do it, because I knew how many enemies it would get me. But I said to his counsel, "If it is necessary, and you can't get any one else, I will do it." Cornelius Vanderbilt, who gave up his one million of dollars for the prosecution of the war, and Gerrit Smith, the greatest Republican in the Union, put their names down for his release. I said, "If that is not enough, put down my name," and it was put down. It made me a great many enemies, but it did something toward reconciling this people and getting us together. I am glad that I was called upon, even if it were necessary to meet denunciation and persecution for that act. If there are a million of people who denounce it today, there will be fewer in a year; in two years there will be still less, and in a few years there will be none; for the passions of war die, but the instincts, the necessities and affections of peace live forever.

At the several stations where Mr. Greeley passed on his way to Williamsport he was received with little enthusiasm, if not positive coldness. At Kane the only attempt at a cheer in his honor was made by a drunken loafer, who shouted, "Hurrah for Greeley, I am a Copperhead." There were no responsive cheers from the crowd, and the train was moved off quickly.

Alexandria, Va., Refuses to Invite Mr. Greeley to Visit the City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Common Council of Alexandria, last night, after a long discussion, refused to invite Mr. Greeley to visit that city, when he comes to Baltimore. On presentation of the resolution, one Councilman moved an amendment, providing that the city shall incur no cost thereby. He said Mr. Greeley had been here several times before, and came of his own accord. Why could he not come now, without the city going to an expense to entertain him. He was no more than any other man. Another [illegible] surprised and utterly astonished at the gentleman who last spoke. Mr. Greeley was more than a common man. He was more than half a dozen men that he knew, and the people of Alexandria would do themselves honor in inviting him. Another said he was sorry the resolution had been introduced, hence would certainly not do to put such a condition to an invitation. An entertainment must be provided, and that would cost a good sum, especially if good wines were used. Finally the resolution of invitation was lost, though the Council is controlled entirely by Democrats.

A Tirade—The Philosopher Grows Ill-natured—The People Manifest Impatience First and then Indifference.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SUNBURY, Penn., Sept. 26.—Mr. Greeley reached Williamsport, Penn., at 5¼ this evening, and telegraphic dispatches having been sent to his supporters in that city announcing his coming, an immense demonstration was in anticipation. The reality was indeed discouraging. Not even the customary crowd of idlers who present themselves upon his appearance generally, awaited his arrival, and instead of cheers he was greeted with ill-concealed merriment and some hooting. His reception afforded a remarkable contrast to that accorded to Ex-Gov. Harriman, of New-Hampshire, who a few hours later delivered an address of some hours' duration before one of the largest political gatherings ever seen in that city.

Mr. Greeley spoke from the balcony of a hotel. He referred to the fact that members of the Administration were, as he described it, running and racing from one end of the country to the other to persuade the people to keep them in office. [A voice—"That's like you, Horace." Laughter.] Mr. Greeley, not appearing to notice the interruption, continued: "I think that is something the whole people ought not to be reconciled to. Then, of course, like master, like man, the whole body of office-holders, some fifty thousand of them, generally able and influential men, are devoting their time and talents to re-electing their superiors to office, and thereby keeping themselves in place. I venture to say that since the 1st of May last Federal office-holders have done more work and devoted more attention to keeping their places than to doing their duty. Now, take my excellent friend, Gov. Hamilton, who is here to make a speech for Grant and Wilson. He is Naval Officer of the port of Boston, a remunerative position, with a good salary which he doubtless earns, but he is earning it speaking in Maine and Pennsylvania. [illegible] are paying him in that position of Naval Officer at Boston, while he is speaking all over the country. He is a good, capable man, but he ought to make his speeches on his own hook, as I do, and ought not to be paid for them out of the Treasury. Another point to which the people ought not to be reconciled. In all the elections ever held, from the time of Washington to the present, there has not been so much money spent by both parties as has in this election by the Grant party alone. They have their treasury at their back, his vast army of office-holders, their Credit Mobilier, men with their large dividends, dividends five times as large as the capital invested. I tell you that right down in honest old Vermont, where the people never heard of money being paid before, their money was paid out like water to induce Democrats to vote for the Grant ticket or stay away from the polls. In Maine $100,000 was paid for votes, and if they succeed there it is because they have $100 to our one."

After more "reconciliation" Mr. Greeley concluded. At Sunbury Mr. Greeley delivered an address before a "mass-meeting" numbering about 300, which were convened by Gens. Banks and Slocum. He asserted that if the political issues now before the country arising out of the late war were left to the settlement of the soldiers on each side, the country would have been pacified and reunited years ago. Those men respected each other for their gallantry, their soldiership and their courage, and a settlement by them would entail none of the bitterness and prejudice which now exist. It was the aim of his life to unite these people, North and South, so that should danger ever again threaten their country, they would be found fighting side by side in the interest of the Union. Mr. Greeley spoke of the probabilities of the results of the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana, claiming that unless those States were purchased they would declare for the coalition movement next October.

Mr. Greeley remains here to-night, and to-morrow will attend a mass-meeting at Scranton.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

Serenade to the President in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 26.—President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Porter, arrived in this city at noon today, and was waited upon by a large number of friends and politicians, among whom were Simon Cameron, Gen. Ochiltree, late of the rebel army; H. Bucherswope and others. He gave a reception, and took by the hand all who were introduced. In the evening, the merchants, who had held a mass-meeting at Concert Hall, serenaded the President, and in reply to the calls he responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN AND MERCHANTS OF PHILADELPHIA: You have heard much better speeches to-night than I could make if I were so inclined. I am very glad to see you, and am pleased to hear that you have been to hear such fine speeches, and how you have been engaged to-night.

Messrs. Cameron, Bucherswope and others made addresses, and the serenade was brought to a close.

CONNECTICUT.

Democrats Going Over to Grant—New-Haven Primaries Attended by Many of Them.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 26.—The Republican primaries were held in this city last night, and in each of the seven wards there was a considerable attendance of Democrats. In the First Ward there were thirty Democrats, and they said by their spokesman that they had always been with the Democrats, but this Fall had determined to vote for Grant, and asked to be received as Democratic Grant men. In the other wards a number of Democrats took part. It is predicted that there will be a very general defection of Democrats in this city, and there are few Greeley Republicans. As it has been the Democratic majority in New-Haven which has carried the State two or three times, the Republicans feel perfectly confident of a good majority for Grant in November.

Murder and Suicide in Jersey City.

Last evening Jersey City was considerably excited over the news that a terrible tragedy had been enacted on the Heights. It appears that a German named Michael Guering, and his wife Mary, who lived in New-York-avenue, near Franklin-street, were in the habit of constantly quarreling, and last evening it is supposed that in a fit of passion he stabbed his wife, and afterward cut his own throat. Guering and his wife kept boarders, and at 6½ o'clock last evening, one of the boarders heard the noise of the quarrel and called in an officer. The officer discovered the woman lying dead on the floor of one of the rooms, stabbed near the heart. In a back room the wretched murderer was discovered with his throat cut in a fearful manner, the head being almost severed from the body. Guering was a laborer, about forty-eight years of age, and both he and his wife were of a very strong constitution. He leaves four children. An inquest on the bodies will be held this morning.

The Pattenburg Riot.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—State Attorney Chamberlain, of New-Jersey, states, in relation to the riot at Pattenburg, Hunterdon County, N. J., Sept. 22, no notice was sent to the prosecuting attorney or Sheriff until Monday afternoon. The Sheriff and prosecuting attorney went at once to the place. The former and a constable arrested all that could be found against whom there was proof of participation. Some of the men having left the State before the Sheriff was informed of the riot. No resistance was offered, and there was no need of an extensive force of police or military. Upon being informed of the riot and murders by the authorities, Gov. Parker immediately issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of any of the murderers now at large.

THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

Immense Republican Demonstration at Warsaw.

The Town Inundated with People—Remarkable Procession of Five Thousand Voters—Speeches by Gens. Logan, Hawley and Woodford and Col. Thompson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 26.—Never has stronger proof of how deeply the great West is stirred by the dangers threatening the nation from the unholy alliance of Democracy and Greeleyism been presented than in this shire town of Northern Indiana today. From daylight until noon torrents of people poured into town from every quarter. They came by special trains from the surrounding counties of Allen, St. Joseph, Wabash, Elkhart, Whitley, Marshall, Fulton, Lagrange and Noble. They came by wagon, or on horseback, from every village, almost every farm, within twenty miles. They came *en masse*, men, women and children. Uncut corn was left to chance, mechanics dropped their tools, and the whole country-side hastened here as to the performance of religious duty. They came in the plain garb of every-day life, and in the neat uniforms of Tanners and Grant Clubs. They came bearing every specimen of the "Stars and Stripes," from garrison flags to miniature toy flags. They came with wagons gayly decorated, with horses caparisoned, with numberless bands of music; but, more than all else, they came possessed with enthusiasm for the Republican cause I have never seen equaled. Never have I heard anywhere in the land such lusty shouts for Grant and Wilson, nor seen so many thousand men so anxious to testify in every possible way the fervor of their political faith. Greeley, looking upon the 10,000 at Indianapolis, gathered by curiosity, and hearing hardly a vigorous cheer for him, declared next day in Ohio that he bore glad tidings from 60,000 Indianians. If this had been a demonstration in his honor, and he had witnessed it, he would have concluded that not a single Hoosier would vote against him. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnitude and spirit of this gathering, as it is impossible to overestimate its significance and effect.

AN AVALANCHE OF PEOPLE.

By noon the little town was choked, and an avalanche of people had tumbled out upon the adjoining open country, and only a small portion of those who had come many miles to look upon and make part of the pageant could find room on the streets of the town to see the procession in its entirety. After some delay in forming this great mass, the signal gun was fired, and it began moving through the streets and to the Fair Grounds, on an eminence beyond the village, where stands had been erected for speaking.

THE PROCESSION.

It is not necessary to describe this procession in detail, although it was one of the most notable ever seen in any campaign. Headed by a cavalcade of mounted men, in handsome uniforms, it had many prominent features, some pathetic, some grotesque, all suggestive. There was a printing-press, which threw off copies of a campaign song as it moved; a huge wagon carrying a harness-shop in full operation; a man on horseback representing Greeley on his Western tour; a wagon bearing the inscription: "We cannot turn our backs upon the past," on which was a soldier's grave with surrounding cedars, and over which bent a woman in widow's weeds; a wagon, the forward part of which was occupied by civilians seated at a table discussing politics, and which bore the label, "The New Way," and the back part of which had a label, "The Old Way," and was occupied by groups of soldiers, muskets in hand; a small buggy entirely empty was placarded "Liberal Party of Etna Township." In addition to all this, were thirty large wagons gayly decorated, each containing from twenty to fifty handsomely-dressed young ladies, and drawn by not less than six and some by as many as twenty horses. There were over two hundred country wagons crammed with men, women and children, while, both horse and foot, there were over one thousand uniformed Grant Guards and Tanners, every man a voter, and in these ranks were all ages, from the youth who is about to cast his first ballot to the gray-haired grandsire, who has seen the wondrous political changes of the past fifty years. Counting all persons in procession, there were not less than 5,000, while four times that number gazed upon it from the streets and followed it to the grove.

IN THE GROVE.

Here preparations had been made to feed the multitude before the speaking commenced, immense booths being erected, where, at a trifling expense, a good meal could be obtained. After an hour had been spent about there, the speakers arrived, with a special escort, and the multitude gathered about the two stands. Never did orators have a grander audience, and never were orators more worthy of such honor, for here had come such true patriots as Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois; Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana; Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York, the two latter being reserved for the evening meeting in the Wigwam.

THE SPEAKING.

After excellent rendering of campaign songs by the glee clubs, one song being "Nothing Wears Like Leather," first published in the TIMES, Gen. Logan and Col. Thompson addressed immense crowds simultaneously from separate stands. Both are in the front rank of popularity, and each was so inspired by the occasion that he surprised himself. Logan delivered a masterly argument showing how the Republican Party have been instruments in the hands of Providence for the advancement of mankind in all that is ennobling. He sketched the terrible struggle of the war, and the greater burdens of reconstruction laid upon the Republican Party at its close and proved that it had always been true to its promises, to liberty and progress, and had always unselfishly sought the greatest good to the greatest number. The latter part of his speech dealt with the inherent immorality and danger to the nation of the Greeley alliance with his accustomed force and plainness. After a speech of two hours he concluded with an earnest appeal to his hearers to stand by their country in standing by Grant, and, taking his seat, was greeted with three times three rousing cheers, which made the old woods ring as they leaped from 10,000 throats.

Col. Thompson had meantime delivered one of those telling speeches for which he is famous. Years ago the foremost among Indiana statesmen, long a representative in Congress, a man who is often before people for their suffrage and never was beaten, in his hale old age his natural power has not abated, nor has his power over the masses diminished. He, as Logan had done, carried his audience by his scathing review of the iniquitous alliance now seeking to obtain possession of the Government. In closing, he made this pathetic reference to himself: "Four years ago I said to you that you would probably never hear my voice again, and I had intended never again to engage in political strife. Then, as now, I had so far advanced in years that I had no desire for further political preferment, and did, and do, intensely long for rest. But, fellow-citizens, the country is in danger, and I cannot rest quiet in my home while the Democratic Party is trying to seize the Government of my country under false pretenses."

BACK TO TOWN.

After the conclusion of these two speeches, amid music of bands and firing of cannon, the multitude poured back into the town, choking up the streets again; and as I write, thousands are in the streets below, cheering constantly and lustily for Grant and Wilson, for Tom Brown, and for Gen. Logan. It is a good-humored crowd, for it patiently endures in its midst drunken Greeleyites, who hiccough for Greeley with great persistence. The day has closed, and exercises of the evening are about to commence, without a single accident or untoward incident having occurred to mar this great demonstration that Republicanism is far stronger in Northern Indiana than its most sanguine friends had dared to hope.

NIGHT SCENES—THE WIGWAM.

Night came, but not darkness, for the streets were ablaze with thousands of torches, forming in a procession grander in this rural village than the display which greeted Greeley at Indianapolis after long and strenuous preparation. After a parade of an hour the procession halted at the wigwam, already densely packed with more than 4,000 people. A banner was presented to delegation turning out the largest number of voters, and was given to the Fort Wayne Tanners, who came from the strong Democratic County of Allen.

Quiet being restored, Gen. Woodford, of New-York, proceeded to address the vast audience in the wigwam, and spoke for an hour and a half in his happiest style. He appealed with great force for the continued power of the Republican Party as necessary to the peace and prosperity of the nation. Long before he closed he had captured his hearers, and was often interrupted by vociferous cheering. He was followed by Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, who never did more effective service for his country than to-night, when he delivered one of the most powerful arguments ever presented in behalf of the Republican Party. He took hold of the audience and lifted them up to the intensity of enthusiasm.

At a late hour the meeting adjourned, with great cheering for Grant and Wilson, Brown and the whole State ticket. Even then quiet came not to the town, but the streets are still filled by cheering throngs, and the Republican jubilee bids fair to be protracted until daylight.

Stirred thus to the very foundation, Northern Indiana gives indubitable evidence that "Liberalism" has no hold among that people, and that the Republicans will have a majority in October larger even than has been anticipated. Much has been expected of this section, but this unprecedented demonstration shows that even more will be received. E. C.

CRICKET.

The Englishmen in Boston—A Close Contest to be Left Unfinished.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Cricket has experienced a temporary revival here within the past few days, owing to the promised visit of the famous "English Gentlemen Eleven," and the preparations of local cricketers to received them suitably. The responsibility of getting together the necessary twenty-two players was undertaken by the Winnisimmet Cricket Club, from which organization a number of players was selected, three of the Boston base-ball nine being also included. The game was commenced on the base-ball ground today, shortly after noon, the attendance of spectators being very large, although the earlier part of the day had been showery and threatening, which, although wetting the grass, did not interfere with the fielding, which was very fine on both sides.

The twenty-two went first to the bat and scored 51. The Englishmen followed and had barely tied their opponents when the last wicket fell, Mr. Grace making 26, the highest single score.

In the second inning, the twenty-two made 43, and then the Englishmen went again to the wickets, and when the stumps were drawn they had scored 22, with the loss of six wickets, including that of Mr. Grace, who was caught out after making five runs.

This ends the game, as no further play can take place in Boston, the Englishmen leaving for Quebec to-morrow, *en route* for home.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen from Missouri to Lakes Michigan and Superior, but thence southward and eastward to the Gulf and Atlantic coasts it has generally fallen, being now lowest north of the lower lakes. Cloudy weather, with areas of light rain, is now prevailing from North Carolina to the south-eastern portion of New-York; fresh to brisk winds over the lower lake region. The winds have diminished in force over the upper lake region.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England south-easterly and south-westerly winds, cloudy weather and probably rain areas, the former veering to north-westerly with clearing weather during the afternoon and night; for the Middle States westerly and north-westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather; from Kentucky to Lake Erie and the upper lakes westerly and north-westerly winds and clear weather, the winds backing to southerly over the North-west; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy weather; fresh to brisk north-westerly winds for the lower lakes, but diminishing in force. The midnight telegraphic reports from New-England, and the majority of those from the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the upper lake region, are missing.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The President and family return to Washington to-morrow evening.

King Leopold, of Belgium, is suffering from a sprain, which confines him to the palace.

Prof. Allen made a successful balloon ascension from Hudson yesterday, attaining an altitude of three miles.

The cyclone which passed over Eastern Bengal, on the 20th instant, did great damage in Serajgunge, where the jute crop was almost destroyed.

A committee was appointed from the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Convention yesterday to investigate the claims of the New-York strikers.

Five lives were lost at the burning of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum on Wednesday night, all citizens of Newburg, except Mr. Burgess, of Bedford, Ohio.

Henry Rewer, a Norwegian, about fifty years old, committed suicide by shooting, in the reading-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Newark, yesterday.

At the Androscoggin County Fair, at Mechanic Falls, Me., yesterday, the sweepstake purse was won by King William, beating Phil Sheridan and Billy Bumpus. Time—2:42¾.

State Auditor Graham, of Louisiana, has been again imprisoned by order of the Eighth District Court, his pardon by the Governor having been decided unconstitutional.

Second Lieut. Chas. Jackson, of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, having been convicted of embezzlement of Government money while acting as Quartermaster, has been sent to Dry Tortugas for one year.

J. Milton Turner, (colored,) Minister Resident at Monrovia, Liberia, has instituted a suit against the proprietors of the Arlington House, Washington, on the ground of having been refused admission as a boarder.

The Steam-boat Men's Convention, at Cleveland, yesterday adjourned, after organizing a permanent National Board of Steam Vessel-owners and Managers. The next Convention will be held in Philadelphia a year hence.

On Wednesday over 30,000 persons visited the great Fair at Hamilton, Canada, and yesterday the attendance exceeded 25,000. Lord Dufferin, the recently-appointed Governor-General of the Dominion, was present on both days.

The Grand Jury in the Baltimore Criminal Court have rendered indictments against Joseph S. Chapman, Joseph Crandal, H. V. Glisson and R. A. Moude as perpetrators of the recent robbery from the Third National Bank of Baltimore.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Lieut. C. R. Meeker and Master E. A. Field have been ordered to join the Frolic on Oct. 1; Pay-master Edwin Stuart has been ordered to the Hartford Oct. 5, as Fleet Pay-master of the Asiatic Station; Surgeon Joseph Hugg has been detached from the Naval Examining Board at Washington and ordered to the Naval Hospital at New-York. Passed Assistant-Surgeon Edward Kirshner has been detached from the Naval Hospital, at New-York, and ordered to the receiving ship Vermont. Assistant-Surgeon T. H. Streets has been detached from the receiving ship Vermont and ordered to the Portsmouth. The United States steam-ship Tallapoosa, which left New-York on the 26th inst., with the remains of the late Capt. Davenport on board, is expected to arrive here Oct. 1. Surgeon L. A. Edwards, United States Army, has been assigned to duty in the Department of the Lakes.

Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, commanding the Washington Navy-yard, will have charge of the funeral services of the late Capt. H. K. Davenport, which will take place in this city early next week.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Title of the Khedive of Egypt Made Hereditary.

Mr. Lowe's Views on the Results of the Geneva Arbitration.

Irish Bishops for Home Rule, Except the Archbishop.

Destructive Freshets at Aberdeen and Vicinity, Scotland.

Prosecution of the Bishop of Ermeland Decided On.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

Funeral of Djemil Pasha—The Khedive's Title Made Hereditary.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—The funeral of the late Djemil Pasha took place today.

An aid-de-camp of the Sultan has been dispatched as a special messenger to Egypt to present to the Viceroy a firman sanctioning his title of Khédive and making it hereditary.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Right Hon. Robert Lowe's Opinion of the Arbitration—The Money to be Paid Without Murmur.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Right Hon. Robert Lowe visited Glasgow today and received from the municipality the freedom of the city. In his speech returning thanks for the honor, Mr. Lowe alluded to the result of the Geneva Arbitration. He expressed the opinion that the Americans had come out of the [illegible] to gain a legal triumph; she acted, therefore, not as a litigant, but as a friend. The money declared due should be paid without murmur or delay.

GREAT BRITAIN.

"Home Rule" and the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops—Freshets in Aberdeen.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—At a recent meeting of Roman Catholic Bishops in Maynooth, although Archbishop Cullen opposed the principle of "Home Rule," the majority of the Bishops voted in favor of it.

LONDON, Sept 26.—Aberdeen, Scotland, and the country in the vicinity of that city, was visited by a terrible rain-storm yesterday. The railway station was submerged, and the streets were flooded to such an extent as to make them impassable. The crops were ruined.

Miss Emily Faithfull sailed from Liverpool for New-York today in the steamship Oceanic. She visited the American Club in the former city last night.

GERMANY.

The Federal Loan—Ambassador to Belgium—The Bishop of Ermeland.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The *Reichsanzeiger* publishes an official notice that the payment of the North German Federal loan will begin Jan. 1, 1873.

The Prussian *Cross Gazette* states that Rosenberg will succeed Von Balan as German Ambassador to Belgium.

The Emperor William has given his consent to further proceedings against the Bishop of Ermeland.

FRANCE.

Fire on Board an Atlantic Steam-Ship—Elections Ordered—Gambetta Assails the Assembly—Movements of Admiral Alden.

HAVRE, Sept. 26.—Fire broke out on the steam-ship Helvetia, from London [illegible], for New-York, while she was lying in this port. It was quickly extinguished; only a few planks were burned, and the damage was trifling.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Elections have been ordered for the 10th of October in Algiers, Calvados and other districts to fill vacancies in the National Assembly.

M. Gambetta, in a speech at Albertville, in the Department of Upper Savoy, last night, demanded the dissolution of the National Assembly.

Admiral James Alden, of the United States Navy, has left this city for Liverpool.

The Permanent Commission of the Assembly sat today and adjourned for a fortnight.

The immigration from Elsass and Lorraine continues and is increasing.

SPAIN.

Rivero President of the Cortes—The Annual Budget.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Señor Rivero was today elected President of the Cortes by a vote of 176 to 30. The Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the last Cortes were re-elected.

The Minister of Finance will present the annual Budget to-morrow.

The Senate elected Señor Figuerola President, the vote standing 38 to 3.

In the Cortes, to-morrow, bills for the reformation of the Mortgage law and the Commercial Code, for meeting the financial deficit and for regulating the floating debt, will be introduced.

BRAZIL.

A Cabinet Officer Deceased—The Argentine Difficulty.

LISBON, Sept. 26.—The mail steam-ship from Rio de Janeiro, with dates to the 8th inst., has arrived here. The Brazilian Minister of Agriculture is dead. Señor Barrots has been appointed his successor. The elections for members of Congress throughout the country resulted in favor of the Government candidates.

Negotiations between Gen. Mitré, the Argentine Envoy and the Brazilian Government were still going on. The settlement of the dispute depends on the construction of the Boundary treaty between the Argentine Confederation and Paraguay.

THE WEST INDIES.

Severe Gales at Martinique, St. Kitts and Barbados—Many Vessels Lost and Several Seamen Drowned.

MARTINIQUE, Sept. 10.—From 3 to 5 P. M. on the 9th, a severe storm raged, and the following vessels foundered: Jemmy, Marcellais, and Voyageur, French ships; Comet, Vengeur, Maria Joseph, Flora, and Armaud, [illegible] barks; Winnifred, and Alice Maud, English barks; Isleman, and Everald, steamers; Chiskus, Hazard, and Louisa, schooners, and one sloop. Two men were drowned on the Isleman, and an unknown woman was lost. The Jemmy was loaded with sugar and ready to sail for Bordeaux. The ships and steamers, with their cargoes, are a total loss.

ST. KITTS, Sept. 11.—Strong winds prevailed yesterday. The brig Roseway, from New-York, loaded with flour, and the Salamander, loaded with onions, were wrecked. The barks Jane Richardson with sugar, for England, and Rosebud, were dismasted. A schooner was carried out to sea by the wind, and nothing has been heard of her yet. A sloop, loaded with salt, was driven high and dry on the beach, and a report is current that a bark foundered to the windward of the island.

BARBADOS, Sept. 9—5 P. M.—Strong winds from the south-east, with heavy rains, which began at 7 o'clock this A. M., became a hurricane. Much injury has been done to crops, and the following vessels have been carried ashore: Brigs James Boyer, of Brunswick; George and Grace Kelly, of Halifax; Amazon, of Barbados, and the sloop Bride of Lorn. The sloop Maggie, of Tobago, was driven against the corner of the wharf and sunk. No lives were lost.

THE BIENVILLE.

Examination of Witnesses by the New Board—The Testimony.

The Bienville investigation was resumed yesterday morning, before the new Board—Inspectors Boole, Hill and Mershon—at No. 28 Pine-street. The proceedings were open to the public, and the testimony was taken before some visitors, among whom was Inspector J. K. Matthews, the person who inspected the Bienville's boilers, and was thereby disqualified for service on this Commission of Inquiry. The witnesses examined were the first assistant engineer, who was questioned by Mr. Matthews, and the boiler-maker who put in and set the Bienville's boilers.

William H. Best, first assistant engineer of the Bienville on her last voyage, testified that he joined her ten or twelve days before her departure from this port; on the 15th of August he was on watch from twelve to four o'clock; his first knowledge of the fire was when, going from the engine-room to the deck, the Captain and chief engineer told him "to turn on the steam in forward, between decks, as the ship was on fire;" he did so; the chief engineer then gave orders to stop the engines and start the donkey-pump; it was run thus from five to eight minutes, when she stopped, because the socket which connects the two piston-rods had broken; this was irremediable; on learning this Capt. Maury said to the chief engineer, "What men have you to spare? Send as many as you can to the steam-pump;" eight were dispatched, and as she was making steam faster than it could be blown into the hold, the watch was sent forward to shove the fires back; about half an hour later witness sent the men to bring the fires forward and shut the doors, and steam came up to twenty-five pounds pressure; then sent the third assistant to go down and see if he could find any fire around the boilers; he returned with a negative answer, adding that smoke was coming through the bulkhead; witness, becoming satisfied of this, went up to Capt. Maury, who ordered him to take his men and get the large boat stowed on the upper deck alongside the wheel-house; found second mate getting boats on davits ready for launching; the forward boat had already been launched; Capt. Maury ordered witness to step into and take charge of the boat when she was ready; the Quartermaster and two sailors were in her hauled up to the step-ladder and began to put women and children into her until they numbered twenty-two; witness was then told to take his boat to windward and lay there until the Captain left the ship, then to follow him; this was done when the Captain and engineer left; all the provisions in witness' boat were two heads of cabbage and three gallons of water; there was no compass; it was a metallic lifeboat about eighteen or twenty feet long; those on board of her were the ship's doctor, chief steward, steerage steward, two firemen, two coal-passers, one sailor, quartermaster, witness, four ladies, six children from thirteen weeks to thirteen years old, and two men; the boat had a rudder and four oars, but no sails; the Captain's boat was lost sight of about sundown on Thursday, 15th; witness steered by the sun in the day and the moon at night; land was made on Friday afternoon at four o'clock, but could not land until Saturday at eleven A. M. on Eleuthera Island; the provisions were all gone.

On cross-examination the witness stated that he thought both pumps forward and aft were in good condition; he knew nothing of how or where the fire originated except what the quartermaster had told him—that it must have begun about fifteen feet forward of the boiler; he was ordered to leave, and put wet tarpaulin over the hatch; the donkey-pump had been used when the crew were exercised by a false alarm of fire; it was then in good order. Witness likewise stated that the captain had promised to come alongside of the boat toward night, when the sea went down, to give them more provisions, but he did not, and his boat was out of sight in the evening; all we got from the captain was a demijohn of water, which he flung to us early in the day. In speaking of the condition of the boilers and spaces between them and the bulkhead, witness said that the back part of the boilers was double; thought there was from four to six inches space filled in with sawdust; the bulkhead was made of two-inch plank covered with sheet-iron on perpendicular strips; sawdust was between as a non-conductor of heat; he thought the bulkhead was two feet from the boiler; the sides, however, were not felted. The cross-examination was continued for some time without eliciting any more than the above other than the statement that the boat had been capsized in the surf, whereby nine people were drowned; only thirteen reached the beach.

J. H. McCurdy, builder of the steam engines and boilers, of No. [illegible] Broad-street, [illegible] testified that the boilers of the Bienville were built and put into her by him early last August; [illegible] long. He thought [illegible] put in and set. Witness said that these boilers looked better than [illegible] the Bienville [illegible] ever before seen; there was space between the boilers and bulkhead, and they were better protected on the after end [illegible] so as to prevent the bulkhead from being [illegible]. The [illegible] donkey-pump, witness said that during the last three years [illegible] several times and observed that it always worked well.

The investigation then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the chief engineer of the Bienville, Mr. Dayton, the freight agent, and Mr. Anson will be heard.

THE BURNETT MURDER.

Exciting Scenes at the Inquest—What a Policeman Overheard.

Coroner Herrman held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of Joseph Burnett, the Swedish stevedore, late of No. 300 Madison-street, who was stabbed to the heart with a pair of tailors' shears, and almost instantly killed, by Timothy Landers, his brother-in-law, during a fracas on Sunday evening, at No. 76 Jackson-street. The widow of the murdered man was present at the inquest, and was terribly agitated at the loss of her husband, and that her two brothers were in custody, charged with his murder. During the examination the wife of Timothy Landers fell to the floor in a swoon, and a great deal of excitement was caused by the counsel for the accused charging the Coroner with unfair treatment in admitting certain evidence to which he had interposed an objection, and threatening to cite the Coroner before the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Catharine Burnett, the widow of deceased, testified that she accompanied her husband to the house of her sister, No. 76 Jackson-street, to attend a christening; her brothers, Timothy and Garrett Landers, came in; Garrett and her husband shook hands; Timothy and her husband had some words and came to blows; Garrett took part in the fracas and both struck the deceased; the latter left the room, and Timothy, taking a pair of shears from the mantel-shelf, followed him, accompanied by Garrett; the next she saw of her husband he was lying across the threshold of her sister's room, with the blood flowing from the wound; he died soon after; there had been a previous difficulty between her husband and her brother Timothy about money matters.

Several other witnesses were examined, and although they saw the difficulty none of them witnessed the stabbing.

Officer James Parrish, of the Thirteenth Precinct, testified that he found a pair of scissors on the mantel-shelf in the room of Timothy Landers, at No. 30 Park-street; Timothy confessed that he took the scissors from his sister's apartments; he denied stabbing Burnett and said his brother had done it; overheard a conversation between the prisoners, in which Garrett said, "If they say you did it they lie, you have stuck to me and I will stick to you if I have to sell my place out;" heard Garrett say, "I did it with a knife and threw the knife away."

Officer James Johnson, of the Thirteenth Precinct, testified that he arrested Timothy Landers, who denied stabbing the deceased, but admitted that he had struck him with his fist during a conversation with James Crowley. Timothy was overheard to say, "He called me a ——, and I give it to him; I'll not allow no Dutchman to call me a —— without giving it to him."

The case was then submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict against Timothy Landers as the principal, and his brother, Garrett, as accessory to the murder. Both the prisoners were then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Ring Frauds.

A motion is to be made today to quash the indictments against the members of the Ring, who have been indicted for frauds, on the ground that the indictments charge no definite crime against the accused. The charges are: A. Oakey Hall, five indictments for misdemeanor; Wm. M. Tweed, two for forgery, two for grand larceny, and one for conspiracy; Thos. C. Fields, one for bribery and corruption; Henry W. Genet, one for forgery; Wm. H. Cooke, two for forgery and two for grand larceny; James W. Ingersoll, for larceny; Albert A. Woodward, two for forgery and two for grand larceny; Hugh Smith, one for conspiracy; Peter B. Sweeny, one for conspiracy; James M. Sweeny, one for conspiracy; Nathaniel Sands, one for misdemeanor.

The Trial of Frederick Heggi Continued—The Poison Found—Siegfried's Will.

The trial of Frederick Heggi, for the poisoning of Frederick J. Siegfried, was resumed yesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions, the Recorder presiding. The cross-examination of Dr. Hermann Endemann, the chemist, was resumed, and the witness described at length the processes of his analyses of the portions of Siegfried's body, and exhibited a number of small glass tubes containing the arsenic, in various forms, which he obtained from the brain, liver, stomach, muscles, &c., of the deceased.

Mr. H. Bostwick, of the Surrogate's Office, produced the will of Siegfried and the inventory of his property made by his executor, the prisoner Heggi. The will is dated Newark, Aug. 3, 1869, and in it the testator states that he "gives to his beloved friend, Frederick Heggi, all of his estate, consisting of $2,300 in money in the Dime Savings Bank in Newark," and makes him sole executor. The witnesses to the will were Frederick Somers and George Barthel. [Somers was the notary who drew up the will, and has since died.]

The inventory of personal property made by Heggi, as executor, and attested by the appraisers of the Surrogate's office, was also introduced, stating that the effects consisted of the $2,300 already mentioned, $500 deposited with one Augustus Friedbaum and $5,800 secured on bond, some articles of furniture.

Coroner Young testified to the disinterring of the body, and Dr. Vandeweter, of the Park Hospital, the last witness for the prosecution, was introduced merely to prove the effect of arsenic.

The widow of the deceased was called by the defense to prove the fact that Seigfried married her in 1866, but quarreled with and left her in 1869. Conrad Zang, George Bussard, Frederick Schmidt testified to Seigfried's being ill at Newark, and being cared for by Heggi, and to the general good character of Heggi. Solomon Mauts swore that Seigfried told him that Heggi had rendered him services, and would be remembered in his will. The case will be continued today.

THE REPUBLICAN WOMEN.

Great Meeting in Tremont Temple, Boston—Enthusiastic Indorsement of the Republican Tickets, National and State—Eloquent Speeches.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The Republican women of the State, and their friends, held a meeting in Tremont Temple, last night, to rejoice over the adoption of the woman's suffrage plank in the Conventions at Philadelphia and Worcester, and to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson, and Washburne and Talbot. This was the first meeting of the kind in the Commonwealth, and excited such interest that the hall was crowded at an early hour and hundreds were turned away from the doors for want of room. The ladies were greatly in the preponderance in the hall.

Lucy Stone called the meeting to order, and Rev. James Freeman Clarke was made Chairman. He expressed his gratitude to the women of Massachusetts that he was able to come there and assist their movement in any way. It was a great occasion. It had come upon them so suddenly, so unexpectedly, the progress of the cause of woman had been so rapid, that the best and most hopeful scarcely expected so soon what had been already accomplished. They met for the first time in Massachusetts to take part in political action. Not to ask for political rights, but to use their rights. They came to give their influence to Gen. Grant and the Republican Party. They sympathized with them, on the whole, that it would be best for the country that President Grant should be re-elected and the Republican Party be continued in power. The reason why, on the whole, it was better the Republican Party should continue in power was that Gen. Grant could better be trusted with the administration of the affairs of the country than his opponent. Perhaps the Democrats were converted. He hoped they were. Perhaps the South was reconstructed. It might be, but he thought it would be safer to wait a little before they accepted the statements. He did not mean to vote for either Mr. Greeley or Mr. Sumner, but he sincerely hoped, now that the women had come to speak on the question, that they would be more just and more fair to their opponents than men had been. In conclusion, Mr. Clarke congratulated the Republican women of Massachusetts that the Worcester Convention had advocated their cause.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe said the nation owed a great debt of gratitude to Gen. Grant, and the women, with the nation, were his glad and grateful debtors. When she was a child she knew the difference between a doll and a baby to be that one had a head of its own, while the other had a head that had been fastened on. So she thought it was now with the two parties before the country. The one had a head of its own that belonged to it, and had grown up on it, while the other had a head that had been fastened on. The one was a living organization, and, like a woman, she took the living thing to her breast and thanked God for it. The other she called a poor imitation, a composite toy. As to Mr. Wilson, he had been their friend when they wanted friends most, long before the woman-suffrage movement began to be a little fashionable and a little popular. In the days gone by, when he had come behind the scenes and encouraged them, Lucy Stone had told him that in the good time coming, when woman had her rights and the nation made up its jewels, she would not forget Henry Wilson. And now her words were coming true, and he was to be the second jewel in the country's diadem.

Miss Eastman then read an address to the women of America, and letters were read from Geo. Wm. Curtis, Geo. F. Hoar, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lydia Maria Child and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, heartily approving the objects of the meeting.

Mrs. Livermore said she should not agree with Mr. Clarke in what he had said in regard to the present being a personal question. She thought it was, and for one she wanted to see Gen. Grant re-elected and nobody else. She wanted the Republican Party kept in power, and no other. She wanted to see the sham coalition which had put up Mr. Greeley as a candidate for the Presidency put so deep into the ground that the trump of the archangel Gabriel could never raise it again. She wanted to see the friends of women re-elected next November, not by a few votes only, but by such an overwhelming majority that the other parties would never be heard of again. The one party had recognized women, the other ignored them and treated them with contempt in this campaign as it always had done. In speaking of Horace Greeley she could not be otherwise than personal. She didn't like him, she could not. As for President Grant she thought it was something that with all the slanders that had been heaped upon him he could still hold his tongue, keep about his business, and say nothing to anybody. But he had come out of it cleaner, clearer and better than we had ever believed he could. She felt that the Republican Party did not really need the help of women to carry their election in November. They had not put the clause recommending woman suffrage in their platform for the purpose of wheedling them to do the work for them. Women were at work for the re-election of Grant and Wilson all over the country, and stood side by side with Republican committees, speaking if they were wanted to, writing if asked to do so, and keeping silence when so requested. In conclusion, Mrs. Livermore urged every woman in Massachusetts to see to it that she won one vote for the Republican Party.

Speeches were also made by Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Bowles, and Henry B. Blackwell.

The Republican caucus, held to-night, guarantee the nomination of Hon. Wm. Whiting in the Third Congressional District. Mayor Gaston will probably be the Democratic nominee.

A Formidable Naval Adjunct.

An iron torpedo-boat of peculiar construction is being built at the Navy-yard. Her dimensions when completed will be: Length, 171 feet; beam, 15 feet; depth, 16 feet. Her deck will be four feet above water, and she will have four-inch iron armor. Her armament, besides the torpedo, which will project on a boom from her four plough-share shaped bow, will consist of one 15-inch gun, shooting forward. She will be propelled by the Fowler wheel, driven by a compound engine, and working on an upright shaft. The wheel will work horizontally under the after part of the hull, and will be arranged so as to obviate the necessity of a rudder.

M. Louis Blanc on the French Republic.

The Republicans of Roubaix having written to M. Louis Blanc to know whether he approved of their intention to hold in Belgium the banquet they were forbidden to have in France, M. Louis Blanc has dissuaded them from taking that step in the following terms:

GENTLEMEN: Imperious family duties having called me to England, where I am obliged to remain some time longer, I could not, in any case, have accepted your kind invitation.

As to your idea of crossing the frontier, in order to celebrate in Belgium the anniversary of the 4th of September, I am not sure—since you ask my opinion—that such a step would be altogether advisable, were the enemies of the Republic to construe it into an act of open hostility toward the President of the Republic.

Not that I approve of the prohibition of the intended banquets—far from it:

I can well understand that the situation in which unexampled disasters have placed our country makes it more important than ever to avoid anything calculated to inflame passions and to disturb the public peace. But when I consider that calm prevails in people's minds, that the necessity of order is everywhere recognized, and that the Republican Party is not the one which has shown itself least moderate, and has made the fewest sacrifices for this necessity of order, I wonder that a Government which styles itself Government of the Republic should be made so uneasy by the peaceful celebration of a Republican anniversary.

This excessive uneasiness seems to betray a remnant of that fear with which liberty used to inspire in France the Monarchical power.

Such a fear, persistent resort to exceptional measures which circumstances have ceased to require—nay, to explain—and the indefinite prolongation of the state of siege—that is to say, of a régime which puts at the mercy of military authorities the most precious guarantees of the citizen—all this is contrary to the genius of the Republic; and if all this were to continue those who felt themselves attached would abandon the substance for the shadow, would mistake the word for the thing. LOUIS BLANC.

A Dog Story.

To the *Press*, published at Salem, Washington County, this State, is to be credited this story of a dog: "Last Saturday night, as James Donnelly was coming up the railroad track, followed by his dog, the midnight train came along. The dog, instead of leaving the track as a prudent and sagacious dog would have done, turned around and faced the coming train and began barking at it. The train came rushing on, and though Donnelly called his dog, it maintained its position, and the result was that the train ran over it, dividing its body into equal parts. The strangest part is yet to be told. The train passed on, and Donnelly called the dog, and the part that had the head on crawled toward him ten feet, the other half remaining on the track."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES—SEPT. 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500	Western Union	68	700	Erie Railroad	49⅝
120	do	68	100	do	49⅝
300	do	68	300	do	50
[illegible]	do	68	100	do	50⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H. s3	92¾	100	do	50⅛
100	do	92⅞	1000	Ohio & Miss. c	42½
300	do c	92⅞	600	do	42½
300	do	93	600	Lake Shore	87⅝
500	Pacific Mail	71⅝	100	do b3	87⅝
1500	do	71⅝	200	do	87⅝
900	do	71⅝	100	do	87⅝
1000	do	71½	50	do	88
1900	do	71½	100	do	87½
800	do	71⅝	500	Union Pacific	38⅝
700	do c	71⅝	100	North-western	71
600	do	71⅝	800	do c	70⅞
500	do	71⅝	100	do	70⅞
200	do	71⅝	1200	do c	70⅞
100	do	71⅝	2100	do	71
900	do	71⅝	100	do c	71
400	do s3	71⅝	400	Rock Island	110⅛
100	do c	71⅝	800	North-western Pf	85⅝
200	do	71⅝	100	do c	85⅝
100	do b3	71⅝	200	do c	85⅝
200	do c	71	700	do	85⅝
500	do	71⅝	100	C., C. & I. C.	35
100	N. J. Cen	100¾	200	do	34⅞
100	do c	100¾	20	Bos., H. & Erie	6⅞
300	do c	101			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	114⅝	$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, c	116⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n	113⅜			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, new	73½	100	Tol., Wab. & W.	80½
10,000	do	72½	200	Erie Railway c	50⅛
4,000	Virg. 6s Con'd	50¾	100	do bet. call c	50⅛
5,000	Missouri 6s c	92½	200	do	50⅛
2,000	Mich. So. 2d	98	300	do c	50⅛
5,000	Mich. So. S. F.	102¼	300	do	50⅛
2,000	L. S. Div. Bds.	96	200	do	50⅛
5,000	L. Shore Con. R.	100	200	do c	50⅛
15,000	Un. P. R. R. 1st	88	200	do c	49⅞
5,000	do	88¼	100	do c	50
5,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc	79½	100	do	49⅞
5,000	Chi. & N. W. C.	94	400	do	49⅞
2,000	H. & St. Jo., C.	88	200	do c	49⅞
1,000	C. Pa. & Ash. o.	97	100	do	49⅞
2,000	C. Pa. & Ash. n.	98¾	100	L. Shore & M. So.	87⅝
5,000	N. J. So. 1st	75	200	do bet. call	87⅝
1,000	Chi. & Alton In.	96	200	do s3	87⅝
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	88	100	do	87⅝
1,000	M. & St. P. Sa. 1st	107	94	do	88
1,000	M. & St. P. Io. D.	88	100	do c	87⅝
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92	800	do	87⅝
1,000	C., C. & Ind. C. 1st	98	1800	do c	87⅝
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st	38¼	2000	do	87⅝
1,000	C., C., C. & I. 1st	107	200	Chi. & R. I. b.c. s3	110
7	Del. & H. Canal	116½	400	do	110
200	Maryl'd Coal Co.	17	100	Chi. & N. West	71
100	Quicksil'r Pf. b.c.	54½	500	do bet. call	70⅞
600	West. Un. Tel. b.c.	68½	1700	do	70⅞
100	do c	68⅜	200	do c	70⅞
400	do	68⅜	100	do b3	70⅞
700	do	68¼	400	do	70⅞
600	do	68⅜	400	do s3	70⅞
2100	do	68	2300	do	70⅞
200	do	67⅞	400	do c	70⅞
500	do	68	100	do s3	70⅞
400	do	67⅞	1900	do	70⅞
200	do c	67⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85⅝
200	do	67⅞	20	do	86
200	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	93	100	do bet. call	85⅝
100	do b3	93	100	do s60	86
100	do	92¾	500	do	85
1200	U. Pacific b.c.	38⅝	100	do	85⅝
100	do s3	38⅝	1000	do	84⅞
1500	do	38¾	100	do s30	84⅞
100	Del., L. & Western	97⅝	200	do s3	84⅞
200	do bet. call	97⅝	100	do s30	84⅞
200	do	97⅝	600	B., H. & Erie b.c.	6⅞
1000	P. M. S. S. Co. b.c.	71⅞	5	N. Y. & N. H.	135
500	do	71⅞	100	Mil. & St. P. b.c.	54¾
100	do c	71⅞	300	do b3	54
100	do s3	71⅞	200	Mil. & St. P. P. b.c.	74⅝
200	do	71⅞	100	Chi. & Alton b.c.	117½
200	do	71⅞	100	P. Ft. W. & C. G. s.d.	93
200	do	71⅝	50	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	94
800	do	71⅝	200	Ohio & Miss. b.c.	42⅝
400	do	71⅝	100	do	42½
100	do s3	71⅝	400	do	42⅝
300	do	71⅝	100	C., C. & I. C. b.c.	34⅞
400	do	71⅝	200	do	34⅞
200	do s3	71⅝	100	do s3	34⅞
1200	do	71⅝	400	do	34⅞
800	do	71	1200	do	34¾
600	do	71½	1400	do	34¾
400	do	71⅝	100	do	34¾
100	do s3	71⅝	100	do	34⅞
100	do b3	71⅝	200	do	35
100	Cleve. & Pitts. Gd.	88½	8	do	34⅞
10	do	88	200	N. J. Central	101
5	do	88½	20	do	101⅛
500	do bet. call	88½			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$4,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	116⅛	$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	113⅝
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n	113⅝	1,025	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108
10,000	do	98¾			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

300	Western Union c	67⅞	200	Lake Shore	87⅞
300	do	67⅞	100	do	87⅞
100	do c	67⅞	100	do c	87⅞
400	do	68	300	do	87⅞
200	do s3	67⅞	300	Un. Pacific R. s3	38⅞
200	do b3	68⅛	200	do	38⅞
500	do	68⅛	300	North-western	70⅞
200	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	71⅛	500	do	70⅞
400	do s3	71	600	do	70⅞
500	do	71	1100	do	71
500	do	71⅛	700	North-western Pf.	84
400	do	71	100	Rock Island	110⅛
100	do b3	71⅛	70	St. Paul	55
1700	do	71⅛	500	C., C. & I. C.	34⅞
500	do b2	71⅛	100	do	34⅞
300	do c	71⅛	300	do	34⅞
100	do	71⅛	1100	Bost., H. & Erie	6⅞
1600	do	71⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. s3	42
400	N. Y. Cen. & H.	92⅞	300	do	42
100	do c	92⅞	300	do	42⅛
100	Erie Railroad	49⅞			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	Va. 6s, Cons	50¼	100	P. M. S. S. Co. b.c.	71⅛
2,000	S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July	22½	600	do	71⅛
1,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72½	100	do	71⅛
5,000	U. Pac. R. 1st	88	600	do	71⅛
2,000	do	87⅞	800	do	71⅛
2,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	80¼	200	do c	71⅛
2,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	79½	800	do c	71⅛
10,000	do	79½	600	do c	71
100	United States Ex.	73⅞	100	do	71
100	Con. Coal b.c.	42	200	do c	70⅞
500	West. U. Tel. b.c.	68⅜	600	do c	70⅞
700	do	68⅜	800	do	71
1300	do	68⅜	400	do	70⅞
200	do s3	68⅜	800	do	71
100	do	68⅜	300	do c	70⅞
200	do	68⅜	800	do	70⅞
200	Erie Railroad b.c.	49⅜	400	do	70⅞
900	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	87⅞	300	do b3	70⅞
100	Ohio & Miss. b.c.	42⅜	2000	do c	70⅞
400	do	42⅜	500	do	70⅞
900	Chi. & N. W.	71	400	do c	70⅞
500	do b30	71⅛	500	do	71
100	do bet. call	71⅛	1200	do c	71
100	do	71⅛	500	do	71⅛
500	do	71⅛	600	do c	71⅛
500	do s3	71	400	do	71⅛
100	do	71	700	do c	71
100	do	70⅞	900	do	71⅛
100	do	71	700	do c	71
200	do s3	71⅛	900	do c	71⅛
400	do	71⅛	400	do	71⅛
100	Un. Pac. R. b.c.	38⅜	200	do	71⅛
300	Clev. & P. G'd. s3	88	100	do c	71⅛
500	C. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	85⅛	600	do	71⅛
300	do	85⅛	100	do	71⅛
100	do	85⅛	1000	do	71⅛
180	do	85⅛	100	N. Y. C. & H. s3	93⅛
200	do s3	85⅛	200	do c	93⅛
5	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	89½	200	do bet. call	92⅞
200	N. J. Central R.	101	100	do b3	93
200	Han. & St. Jo.	32	100	do	93⅛
500	Boston, H. & Erie	6⅞	100	do b3	93⅛
1100	Col., C. & I. C. b.c.	34⅞	100	Canton Co.	94

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100	Western Union	68⅜	100	Erie Railroad	49⅞
100	do b3	68⅜	200	do	49⅛
1000	do	68⅜	100	do	49⅛
200	do b3	68⅜	200	do	49
100	do	68⅜	300	do	48⅞
300	do	68⅜	200	do b4	48⅞
300	do	68⅜	500	do	48⅞
500	do	68⅜	1400	do	48⅞
100	do b3	68⅜	500	do	48⅞
100	do s3	68⅜	200	do	48⅞
200	Am. M. U. Ex.	70⅛	700	do	48⅞
200	N. Y. C. & H.	93⅛	1400	do	48⅞
700	Pacific Mail	71⅞	300	do	48⅞
2200	do	71⅞	500	do	48⅞
200	do	71⅞	300	do	48⅞
100	do c	71⅞	200	do	48⅞
100	do	71⅞	1300	do	48⅞
200	do b3	71⅞	400	do	48⅞
1700	do	71⅞	1900	do	48⅞
300	do	71⅞	100	do s3	48⅞
2000	do	72	700	do	48
300	do	72⅛	200	Lake Shore	87⅞
300	do	72⅛	100	do	87⅞
100	do b3	72⅛	200	do s3	87⅞
300	do	72⅛	300	Panama	142
500	do	72⅛	100	do b60	144
100	do	72⅛	100	N. J. Central	101⅛
200	do	72⅛	200	do	101⅛
100	do	72⅛	700	North-western	71⅛
1500	do	72⅛	200	do s3	71⅛
3100	do	72⅛	100	do b3	71⅛
4800	do	72⅛	100	do	71⅛
700	do	72⅜	1000	do	71⅛
200	do b3	72⅜	200	do	71⅛
200	do	72⅜	400	do s3	71⅛
2500	do	72⅜	700	do b3	71⅛
700	do	72⅜	300	do	71⅛
400	do	72⅜	400	do	71⅛
100	Hannibal & St. Jo.	32	200	North-western Pf.	85⅛
100	Rock Island	110⅛	100	do	85
1000	B., H. & Erie	6⅞	200	do	85⅛
200	do	6⅞	100	do	85⅛
100	do s3	6⅞	100	do	85⅛
100	do b3	7	100	do	85⅛
200	Ohio & Mississippi	42⅛	200	Union Pacific b3	38⅜
100	do s3	42⅛	900	do	38⅜
200	do	42⅛	300	do	38⅜
500	C., C. & I. C.	34⅞			

THURSDAY, Sept. 26—P. M.

The sales of Gold in the forenoon were at 113⅞@114 ⅌ cent. At noon the Bearish clique in Stocks bid for $4,000,000 Gold at the Treasury at 114.05@114.07 ⅌ cent., by way of menace to lock up nearly five millions Currency in the Treasury, if their bids, (there were three or four of them through their different Broker firms,) should all be accepted. The Treasury sold only the single million, as advertised in the September programme. The subsequent sales of Gold in the open market were at 114 ⅌ cent. The other bids at the Treasury amounted to $2,050,000—making the offers altogether $6,050,000.

Money was made active by the contest on Stocks, and manipulations of the market which have been going on for several days past. The Bearish people feel their punishment on Erie, Panama and Pacific Mail, and their want of success in driving down other Stocks to panic prices, so acutely that extra efforts are made to tighten Money. Their control of large balances for this object is supposed to have been somewhat relaxed since last week by the heavy Cash differences which they have had to "shell out" to Mr. Daniel Drew, Capt. Stockwell and others, on Erie, Pacific, &c., so that their repeated "locking up" of Greenbacks have lost part of their former efficacy. [illegible] the [illegible] in Money, [illegible] pressing [illegible] demand for accommodations in nearly all the interior markets, including Boston and Philadelphia, is producing here a very cautious policy on the part of lenders except in using their balances from day to day, strictly on call. They decline nearly all time operations on Stock collateral. The only loans in this way, of which we hear, are made of Exchange on London instead of Money. Trade paper not accommodated at 7 ⅌ cent. at Bank is selling 8 to 12 ⅌ cent. per annum. Some of the Brokers paid a small bonus on call loans today, as on Wednesday, but as a rule 7 ⅌ cent. Currency to 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Interest were the rates.

The advance of interest to 4½ ⅌ cent. by the Bank of England had no other effect than to stiffen the rates for Sight Exchange on London to 109@109⅛ ⅌ cent. The sixty days rates continued at 107¾@107⅞ ⅌ cent.

As the Stock Exchange the contest continued pretty lively on the Railroads and Miscellaneous Stocks today. In the forenoon the business done was not so large as the sales of yesterday. The turn of prices was, for the greater part, downward from the last few quotations of Wednesday. The Bearish clique, operating for a decline in other Stocks, were reported again free sellers of one of their own "investments," North-west Preferred, of which Stock they were caught *long* some time ago, at high figures. They sold the Stock down last evening to 86@87@85½ ⅌ cent., and this morning to 85@84⅞ ⅌ cent. Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, North-west Common, Lake Shore and many other Stocks were pretty severely hammered, on the talk of "tight Money," but the truth seems to be that a very large daily demand for these Stocks, as in the recent experience in Erie, is created, irrespective of the Money Market, by the unusually heavy *short* interest among the Brokers.

In the Afternoon the turn of the Stock speculation was upward, and the general market worked stronger for such Stocks as Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, and the Western Roads. There was less firmness in Erie Stock, the "corner" on which has been relaxed for the moment. The fight on Pacific Mail has been quite spirited throughout the day. Even down to half-past 1 o'clock, the purpose and preference to sell the Stock for a decided break from yesterday's advance, appeared to be in the ascendant. A round offer was made by a Broker of the Bearish clique, to sell 10,000 shares Cash, at 70⅞ ⅌ cent. in the Exchange Room, which there was no buyer present to take in a single line. But the market from that hour went gradually up to 71⅞@72⅛@72⅜ ⅌ cent., and finally closed as in the quotations below.

The following prices were made on the general market, as compared with Wednesday night. The Public Funds were dull. The rates for Money left off easier, 5@7 ⅌ cent. on balances lent over night.

Closing Quotations—Sept. 26.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115¼	115
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	113⅞
American Gold	113⅞	114
Bills on London, 60 days	107⅞	107⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93	93
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	71	71⅛
Pacific Mail	71⅛	73⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75	74¾
St. Paul Common	54⅞	54⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅛	42⅛
Western Union Telegraph	68⅛	68⅜
Erie	50	48
Union Pacific	38⅞	38⅜
Lake Shore	87⅞	87⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen.	35	34⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was steady.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1872.

Gold receipts	$671,370 30
Gold payments	70,744 20
Gold balance	54,128,766 20
Currency receipts	1,428,490 74
Currency payments	1,436,691 20
Currency balance	17,445,924 17
Customs	550,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds at the Exchange Board to-day:

6 ⅌ ct. reg. '81	114⅛	5-20 coup. n. i., '65	112⅞
6 ⅌ ct. coup. '81	115⅞	5-20 reg. '67	112⅞
5-20 reg. '62	114⅛	5-20 coup. '67	113⅜
5-20 coup. '62	114⅛	5-20 coup. '68	113⅛
5-20 reg. '64	114⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅞
5-20 coup. '64	114⅛	10-40 coup.	107⅞
5-20 reg. '65	114⅛	5s coup., '81	111
5-20 coup. '65	114⅛	6s Currency	112⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Market	125
Merchants'	14[illegible]	Nassau	107¼
America	150	Shoe and Leather	150
Phenix	101	Corn Exchange	127
Tradesmen's	148	Continental	91¼
Seventh Ward	97	Marine	148
State of New-York	110¼	Commonwealth	95
Commerce	117	Manufact's and Mer.	100
Ocean	10[illegible]	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
American Exchange	114	Central National	100
Chatham	150	First National	210
Irving	127	Fourth National	111
Metropolitan	133	Tenth National	93
Citizens'	133		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. R. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	99¾
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	122	122½
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	112	112⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	44⅜	45
Philadelphia and Erie	36	36¼
Northern Central	38⅝	39
Lehigh Navigation	38	38⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅞	93

By the last mails from London we notice that Messrs. Baring have brought on the market £1,000,000 Sterling, or $5,000,000 of the new Baltimore and Ohio Loan at 97 ⅌ cent., and Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. have brought out £1,200,000, or $6,000,000 of the Allegany Valley Railroad Loan under guarantee of the Pennsylvania Road at 88 ⅌ cent., or £176 for each Bond of £200,000. The Bonds bear 6 ⅌ cent. Sterling in London, or 7 ⅌ cent. Currency in Philadelphia. A letter accompanies the proposals of the Loan from the President of the Pennsylvania Road to the effect that "so far from the guarantee being, or likely to become a burden to his Road," the lease is a source of direct and large annual profit.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. send us the following memorandum in regard to the Cedar Rapids Loan:

"After a rigid examination by the Governing Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange they have admitted, by a unanimous vote, the First Mortgage Seven ⅌ Cent. Gold Bonds issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company to the regular call of the Board for daily dealings. The facility thus afforded to sell these Bonds, at any time desired by the holders, places them, as a security, on a footing with the Bonds issued by old Roads."

A correspondent, writing from his own Threadneedle-street experience, kindly corrects an error into which we were inadvertently led the other day in comparing our Bank Certifications to the "Crossed" Checks used in England. He thus explains the use of the latter:

"A draws a check in favor of B, and crosses it with the name of the bank where the latter keeps his account. If he is ignorant of it, he simply writes '& Co.' This is done that cash for the check may not be obtained by anyone not entitled to receive it, but must be passed through a bank, and consequently the Clearing-house.

"B, upon receiving the check, if A has not crossed it, invariably does so. It sometimes happens that the drawer of a check will cross it when the drawee has no banking account. No cash [illegible] a check [illegible] must pass through [illegible], or the drawer will [illegible] the words 'pay across the [illegible],' and [illegible] it is drawn [illegible] the same as if it had never been crossed."

The Stock Exchange has admitted the following Stocks and Bonds to official dealings:

First Mortgage 6 ⅌ cent. Gold Bonds, the Second Mortgage 7 ⅌ cent. Currency Bonds, and the stock of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri; the stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway; the bonds and stock of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company; the bonds and stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company; the 7 ⅌ cent. Convertible Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; the 7 ⅌ cent. Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Erie Railroad Company; the First Mortgage 7 ⅌ cent. Gold Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company; the scrip of the Chicago and Alton Railway Company was placed on the regular call after the stock of the same Company.

In the matter of the New-Jersey Central and Delaware and Lackawanna Companies, referred to yesterday, the Vice-Chancellor of New-Jersey has directed an answer to be made by the former Company at Newark, Oct. 7. Mr. Moses Taylor has sent the following note to the President of the New-Jersey Central:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1872.

John Taylor Johnston, Esq., President:

DEAR SIR: I notice you have declared a dividend on the stock of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. I protest against this, as I think it entirely unadvisable to pay dividends when not earned. Under these circumstances I cannot consent to remain a director in your road, and therefore beg leave to tender my resignation. Respectfully yours,

(Signed.) MOSES TAYLOR.

The amount of unsold Lands in the ownership of the Union Pacific Road is over eleven *million* of Acres, in place of eleven *thousand* Acres, as misprinted in our last paper. The exact figures, 11,463,609 Acres.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 11th of September gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,763,723	Increase	£15,762
Public deposits	8,301,867	Increase	705,683
Other deposits	20,323,581	Increase	980,331
Government securities	13,396,411	No alteration.	
Other securities	22,761,625	Increase	1,320,063
Notes unemployed	11,082,070	Decrease	55,030

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,653,860, being a decrease of £386,985; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,665,578, showing a decrease of £483,683, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the price of Consols, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,665,578	£24,150,614
Reserve	11,611,718	14,422,610
Notes in circulation	26,053,860	24,725,195
Rate of discount	3½ ⅌ cent.	3 ⅌ cent.
Consols	93⅞	93⅞

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to 8¼ currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1872.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with Savings Banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT and other FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, such as CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Loan having been withdrawn from the market by the Company, the small amount remaining on hand will be disposed of at private sale, giving investors an opportunity to purchase this favorite security upon terms which should insure an advance upon the completion of the road and their introduction at the Stock Exchange.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We recommend to investors as a *Safe and Profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company. *Coupon or Registered.* This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on its own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that *can be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even *now*, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity*. Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD at 90 and interest. PARTIES BUYING BEFORE OCT. 1 WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF THE PREMIUM ON THE GOLD COUPON payable on that day. As the road is now earning a dividend on its stock, as well as interest on its bonds, there is no better investment. Apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

In the suit now pending against the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, in the Supreme Court in Kings County, the following is an account of the investments of the Company rendered to the Court on the 27th day of May, 1872, and marked No. 7 on the records of the Court:

INVESTMENTS.

27,149 shares Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company		$2,714,900 00
14,000 shares Panama Railroad Company		1,260,000 00
$200,000 United States 10-40 Bonds		218,143 00
$100,000 United States Gold 5 per cents		100,000 00
Total		$4,293,043 00

TIME LOANS.

George Canfield, mortgage		$150,000 00
Wm. M. Tweed, mortgage		94,350 00
Leonard W. Jerome, mortgage		17,750 00
Total		$262,100 00

CALL LOANS.

Harriet & Noyes	$150,000	
E. C. Markham	150,000	
Harriet & Noyes	650,000	950,000 00
Cash in bank		[illegible]
Total		$5,[illegible]

Below is an account of the subsequent disposition of the funds, as rendered to the Court on the 12th day of September, 1872, and marked No. 3 on the records of the Court:

PRESENT INVESTMENTS.

27,149 shares Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company		$2,714,900 00
10,000 shares Panama Railroad Company		900,000 00
100,000 United States Gold 5 per cents		100,000 00
Total		$3,714,900 00

TIME LOANS.

George Canfield, mortgage	$150,000	
Wm. M. Tweed, mortgage	94,350	
Leonard W. Jerome, mortgage	17,750	262,100 00

CALL LOANS.

F. C. Markham		100,000 00
Cash in bank		80,147 42
Total		$4,157,147 42

The other investments named in answer to interrogatory No. 3 have been paid to the Company, and no other investments except those above given are [illegible].

"There is a great discrepancy between these two official statements, the Company showing investments of the amount of $5,620,763 06 on May 27, and only $4,157,147 42 on Sept. 14.

"This loss cannot be explained by the burning of the steam-ship America, as the steamers are counted in the assets of the Company, and not in the investments. A very critical examination of the two statements fails to reveal where this difference has gone. It is certainly important, especially to a Company which has recently lost a steamer valued at $1,000,000.

"Will the officers of the Company explain the reason of this great shrinkage in the value of the investments from May 27 to Sept. 14, 1872, amounting to the large sum of $1,463,615 64? A STOCKHOLDER."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 26.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	24	Crude Turp., bbls.	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	2,755	Rosin, bbls.	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	30	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,271
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	36	Pork, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,261	Beef, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	10,723	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	133,121	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	242,582	Lard, kegs	179
Oats, bushels	45,072	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	700	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bags	152	Tallow, pkgs.	29
Beans, bushels	317	Pea-nuts, bushels	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	210	Rice, pkgs.	34
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,220	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Hops, bales	12	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	102	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Hides, bales	15	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	7,260	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls.	65	Oil, bbls.	[illegible]

Export clearances as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street:

By the steamer Denmark, for London—65 boxes Machinery, [illegible] boxes [illegible], 7 boxes Agricultural Implements, 6 cases Brushes, [illegible] 23,116 bushels Wheat, 12,162 bushels Corn, 35 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 1,124 boxes Cheese, 257 tcs. Pork, 75 cases Oil Peppermint, 51 bbls. Apples, 1 case Pongee Silk, 20 bales Rubber, 13,600 Staves, 15 bales Hog Hair, 540 boxes Tobacco, 209 tcs. Tobacco, 153 hhds. Tobacco, 19 bags Horn Tips, 170 pcs. Wood, 25 bbls. Pork, 906 boxes Cheese, 4 cases Bristles.

By the brig J. H. Gillespie, for Bahia—2,800 cases Refined Petroleum, 25 pkgs. Blacking, 100 bbls. Rosin, 500 kegs Lard, 5 boxes Salmon, 22 cases Drills, [illegible] 636 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer City of Baltimore, for Liverpool—1,499 bbls. Apples, 287 bales Cotton, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 43 bales Leather, 300 bbls. Farina, 112 boxes Bacon, 1,167 boxes Cheese, 57 bbls. Pork, 7,348 bushels Corn, 7,794 bushels Wheat, 21 tcs. Beef.

By the schooner George Washington, for Baracoa—75 bbls. Potatoes, 200 Cabbages.

By the schooner [illegible], for Port-au-Prince—1 Carriage, 2 bbls. Beef, 40 bbls. Crackers, 2 Revolvers, 33 bbls. Pork, 30 boxes Bread, 2 bbls. Hams, 150 bags Corn, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 700 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Potatoes, 12 bbls. Apples.

By the bark Luigia R., for Cork—28,312 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Violet, for Cork—30,000 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Trinacria, for Glasgow—100 boxes Extract Logwood, 255 bbls. Apples, 294 boxes Bacon, 42,136 bushels Wheat, 1,350 bbls. Flour, 100 tcs. Lard, 23 bales Hair, 234 bags Oil-cake, 28 cases Wrenches, 960 boxes Cheese, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 160 bbls. Staves.

By the bark Mary Lowerison, for Bristol—12,590 bushels Corn, 4,019 bags Oil-cake, 1,019 bbls. Rosin, 100 hhds. Tallow, 2,000 Staves.

By the schooner S. E. Fabens, for St. Thomas—200 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Pigs' Heads, 11 pkgs. Butter, 74 pkgs. Fish, 5 bbls. Apples, 5 pkgs. Onions, 3 pkgs. Axes, 12 pkgs. Brooms, 50 cases Florida Water, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 452 bbls. Flour, 20 bags Rice, 20 bbls. Beef, 30 bbls. Bread, 20 pkgs. Lard, 250 Shooks.

ASHES—Are quiet at $8 25 for Pots.

BAGGING—Has been in light demand at weak prices. Domestic Cloth, 14c.

COFFEE—The market for Rio has been inactive here, though in the South some business has been consummated at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bags Rio, ex Gray Eagle; 1,000 bags do. ex Agnes; and 1,000 bags do. ex Clinton, all in Baltimore, on private terms. Other descriptions have been quiet. Sales 100 bags Mexican for consumption, on private terms; 200 bags San Domingo have been shipped to Antwerp from first hands. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14½c.@15c.; fair, 15½c.@16c.; good, 16⅛c.@16⅜c.; prime, 17⅛c.@17⅜c.; gold, ⅌ lb. 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio in job lots, at 16c.@18½c. gold. Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@21c.; Laguayra, 18c.@21c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@19c.; San Domingo, 15½c.@16c. gold ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market for Cotton on the spot has been fair and firm and steady. The offerings have been light. Sales [illegible] bales for export, [illegible] bales to spinners. For forward delivery the market opened [illegible] advance of [illegible], which was subsequently lost, and at the close we note a decline of 1-16c. [illegible] Low Middling, [illegible] bales, (5,400 bales last evening, 17,700 bales today,) including last evening, September, [illegible] [illegible]. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: September, 18.61c.; October, 18.14c.; November, 18.2c.; December, 18.9c.; January, 19.06c.; February, 19.38c.; March, 19.69c.; April, 20.08. The receipts at this port today were 2,753 bales, including 1,131 bales from Charleston, [illegible] bales from Wilmington, 1,723 bales from Savannah. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were [illegible] bales, and thus far this week 51,364 bales, against [illegible] bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 146,742 bales against 73,850 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was dull, bearing limited trade and export demand; prices are without decided change. The sales are 7,200 bbls., [illegible] Superfine Western and State; $7 25@$7 50 for common to good Extra Western and State; $7 [illegible] for good to choice do.; $[illegible] 75 for common to choice White Wheat Western Extra; $7 [illegible] for common to good Extra Ohio; $7 [illegible] 25 for common to choice Extra St. Louis, closing dull. Southern Flour was less active and unchanged. Sales 600 bbls. at $7 70@$10, for common to fair Extra, and $10 [illegible] for common to choice do. Rye Flour is in better supply and a shade easier; sales, 200 lots at $4 [illegible] Corn-meal quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firmer and closed quiet, with the advance lost. The advance in freights has a depressing effect on the market. We quote at $1 [illegible] for No. 2 Spring, store; $1 [illegible] for No. 1 do.; $1 [illegible] Winter Red Western; $1 [illegible] for Amber Western, and $1 [illegible] for White do. The sales [illegible] bushels at $1 [illegible] for rejected Spring; $1 [illegible] for No. 2 Chicago; $1 [illegible] for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 [illegible] for extra choice No. 1 do.; $1 [illegible] for White Western; $1 [illegible] for Winter Red Illinois; $1 [illegible] for North-west Spring; $1 [illegible] for No. 2 Spring. Rye was quiet and unchanged. Barley was quiet; sales, [illegible] bushels of new Western. Rejected at [illegible]. Barley-malt was steady; sales, 1,100 bushels Two-rowed State at $1 10. Corn was steady, with moderate export and home trade demand, the advance in freights checking the export inquiry; sales, 138,000 bushels at [illegible] for [illegible] Western Mixed, [illegible] for old do., [illegible] for Yellow Western, and [illegible] for White do. Oats were ½c. lower, with a moderate demand; sales, 54,000 bushels, at [illegible] for old Western, in store and afloat; [illegible] for new Mixed, and [illegible] for new White.

EGGS—Firm at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for State, Jersey and Pennsylvania.

HAY—Is quiet and steady at $1 [illegible] for shipping, and $1 [illegible] for retail lots.

HOPS—Are dull.

MOLASSES—Nothing of account has been done since our last report in either foreign or domestic, but the market retains its steadiness. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; English Islands, [illegible], and New-Orleans, [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been held higher and very little business has been done. Strained quoted at $4 [illegible]. Sales have been reported of 180 bbls. Strained at $4 [illegible]; 170 bbls. low No. 1 at $4 [illegible], and [illegible] bbls. Pale at $[illegible]. Spirits Turpentine has been in good demand on speculation, and prices have been advanced; merchantable order closed at 64c. Sales are 380 bbls. in merchantable order at [illegible]; 100 do., seller October, at 64c., and 400 New-York barrels at [illegible]. Tar is dull; a sale is reported of 20 bbls. Wilmington Pale at $4.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, with only a limited call from dealers; prices are steady. The sales are 300 bbls. at $14 [illegible] for New Mess; $11 [illegible] for Prime, and $12 [illegible] for Prime Mess; also 1,500 bbls. of Mess for October and November at $14 [illegible]. Beef has been dull at old rates; sales, 50 bbls. at $[illegible] for Plain Mess; $[illegible] for Extra do. Beef Hams were heavy and a shade easier; sales [illegible] at $[illegible] for New Western. Tierce Beef was dull at $[illegible] for Prime Mess, and [illegible] for India do. Cut-meats were quiet but steady at [illegible] for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders; 2,000 tcs. Pickled Hams deliverable in another city sold on private terms. Middles were dull; sales 175 boxes Long Clear at [illegible]. Lard is quiet and firmer. There was a speculative demand [illegible], but holders offered very little contract stock. Sales 750 tcs. at [illegible] for New No. 1 to Prime Steam, [illegible] for Old do., and [illegible] for Kettle-rendered; also 500 tcs. for February at [illegible]. Butter was quiet at [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for State. Cheese was firm at [illegible] for Common to Prime.

PETROLEUM—For Crude in bulk the market has been very much excited and prices higher, through the combination on the Creek with the view of limiting the production; 12c. is bid and 12½c. asked. Refined held at 24½c., with very little inquiry. Cases at [illegible]. In Philadelphia the market has been quoted higher. Refined, 23¾c. for short delivery. On the Creek the quotations have been reported at [illegible] at Oil City, $[illegible].

RICE—There has been a very moderate jobbing trade at old rates. Sales, 150 bags Rangoon, at [illegible]; 50 bags Patna at [illegible], and [illegible] tcs. Carolina at [illegible].

SUGAR—The trade in raw has been very moderate since our last report, but the market retains all its strength. The inquiry is rather light. Sales have been reported of 300 hhds., including [illegible] hhds. Demerara at 10¼c.@10⅜c.; 125 hhds. Porto Rico at 9¼c.@9½c.; 30 hhds. Cuba at 9¼c.; 15 hhds. good refining Cuba at 9⅜c., and equal to 25 hhds. South American at 9c.@9⅛c.; 250 boxes Centrifugal sold at 10 3-16c. We quote fair refining Cuba at 9⅜c.; good do. at 9½c.; prime do. at 9⅝c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅞c.@10⅝c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅞c.; Manila, in bags, 9c.@9⅝c. for common to extra superior. In refined the business has been good, and prices firm, including Powdered at 12¾c.; Crushed at 12¾c.; Granulated at 12⅛c.; A's, 11¾c.@11⅞c., and the range of Yellow at 10⅝c.@11⅛c., ⅌ lb.

We take the following from Messrs. C. Amsinck & Co.'s circular:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1872	36,525	73,332	130,384	4,755
Receipts since Sept. 1	9,645	43,619	39,093	149
Total	46,170	121,951	169,477	4,904
Sales since Sept. 1	23,232	55,235	65,089	1,604
Stock this day, Sept. 26, 1872	22,938	66,616	103,688	3,300

STEARINE—Remained strong, but quiet; 20 tcs. Prime, to arrive, sold at 10¼c.

TALLOW—The market was dull and prices favored buyers. We quote prime City at 8½c. Sales [illegible] lbs. at 8½c.@8⅝c.

WHISKY—Dull and without decided change in price; sales, 150 bbls. at 93½c.

FREIGHTS—There has been a fair demand from the Grain trade. Rates generally have been quite firm. The engagements are: To Liverpool, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 11½d.; 300 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 4,000 boxes Cheese at 60s.; 200 bales Cotton at ½d.; 7,500 bushels Grain, standard bushel, at 11½d., by sail, 250 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@¼d.; 40,000 bushels Grain at 10d.@10½d. To London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 4s. To Glasgow, 2,600 bbls. Flour at 3s. A British brig (now at an outport) to Cork for orders, with 700 quarters Grain at 8s. 7½d. A Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to Cork, for orders, and to United Kingdom, 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, 7s. 3d., and 3d. off if direct; an American bark, from Philadelphia, to Continent, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, 7s.; a bark, to Cork, for orders, with 2,300 quarters Grain, 8s. 9d., and 3d. off if direct; a bark, to Cork, for orders, with 2,100 quarters Grain, 8s. 9d., and 3d. off if direct; a British bark, hence to a direct port in the United Kingdom, with 1,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7s.; an American bark, 434 tons, and one of 440 tons, to Cadiz, Staves, on private terms; a bark, (previously,) to Cork, for orders, 2,550 quarters Grain, 8s. 9d.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Friday, Sept. 27: Nos. 424, 469, [illegible], 401, 358, 441, 402, 404, [illegible], 347, 319, 228¼, 231.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—Brink vs. The Republic Fire Insurance Company; Brink vs. Hanover Fire Insurance Company; Brink vs. The Germania Fire Insurance Company; Brink vs. The Niagara Fire Insurance Company; 41, Brown vs. Green, Controller; 53, Olmstead vs. Rickey et al.; 55, Doremus vs. McDonald et al.; 73, Ockershausen et al. vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; 78, Same vs. Same; 79½, Same vs. Same; 80, Westervelt vs. Ackley; 103, Koehler vs. Mannheim; 127, Heyman vs. Frankenstein; 132, Mangam vs. Ferguson; 134, Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States vs. Mannheim; 137, Brandy et al. vs. Smith; 142, In the matter of Phyfe to vacate assessment; 143, In the matter of Beach to vacate assessment; 144, Beach vs. Tucker et al. Call 145, Lichtenstein vs. Lichtenstein.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—34, Mount vs. Christian; 316, Samon vs. Wilson; 78, Chase vs. Stone; 123, Loeb vs. Markus; 131, Kohr vs. Heckman; 162, Richardson vs. Davidson; 190, Rosa vs. Baker; 319, Kahe vs. Menke; 394, Kirk vs. Wolf; 461, Fowler vs. Deveo; 538, Reed vs. Furey; 524, Jessup vs. Weiner; 528, MacDonald vs. Colt; 543, Faber vs. Boehm; 436, Parks vs. Kennedy; 328, Cerdia vs. Lasars.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—Dolevan vs. Whipple; 115, T. Finne vs. The C. P. N. & R. R. Co.; 481, Devlin vs. Green; 497, Phillips vs. Wagner; 498, Goldman vs. Parker; 499, Gardner vs. Kelly; 501, Mott Iron-works vs. Wolff; 503, Collins vs. Anson; 505, Siren vs. Dailey; 507, Lang vs. Bloeke; 507½, Pelser vs. The Congregation B. O. U. D.; 509, Mack vs. Ettinger; 509½, Pecare vs. McCartney; 511, Stephens vs. Mailiard; 513, McHenry vs. Crimin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part IV.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—259, Douglas vs. Gainer; 135, Hecht vs. Simonsfeld.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 26.

By Judge Leonard.

Ferdinand Reed et al. vs. George Cole et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

J. H. Cushman et al. vs. Rachel A. Brandes?—Motion denied with $10 costs.

The Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company vs. Edward Calmer.—Motion granted with $10 costs, with [illegible] to a motion by plaintiffs to change place of trial.

SWINDLERS CAPTURED.

How a Gang of Sharpers Have Fleeced Citizens—A Little Episode About an Engagement Ring.

Chas. Levine, alias Edward Jones, Oliver Trueheart, alias Lewis Stone, Geo. Strauss and Isaac Lindheimer, have been arrested, charged with having for years past carried on a system of swindling operations among unsophisticated Germans in this and other cities. The prisoners are all German, and their plan of operations was as follows: Two of them would call upon some confiding Teuton, and exhibit watches and chains of trifling value and solicit a loan upon them, pretending that they had other goods in the Custom-house which they wished to get out. A confederate would then enter in the character of a stranger, value the articles at a high rate, and ask the intended victim to advance money on them for himself, promising to call for them the next day. In this scheme the men have been very successful, by frequently changing the scene of their operations from this City to Jersey City, Brooklyn, Hoboken and other points near by. The last case of the kind occurred at College Point. Among the victims of this gang of swindlers are S. Steinberger, of No. 550 East Twelfth-street, who lost $150; John Rehfus, of No. 411 East Twenty-fourth-street, who was cheated out of $200; and Mrs. Frederica Sittig, of No. 651 Ninth-avenue, from whom Strauss obtained $250. Mrs. Sittig is a poor widow, from whom Strauss got the money two months after her husband's death, on the plea that he was a newly-arrived German, without friends or property, except the watches which he brought with him. Strauss and Lindheimer have been fully identified by Mrs. Sittig and Mrs. Rehfus, and they will be taken to Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, today. Levine and Trueheart have been taken to College Point for identification.

Strauss was arrested by Detective Heidelberg at the residence of Mr. Rosalie Mayer, a young lady of wealth and respectable connections, of No. 244 East Fifty-fifth-street, to whom he was betrothed. The young lady was not aware of his true character, but supposed him to be a commission merchant doing a reputable business. When she learned his true character she was terribly indignant. She called at the Police Central Office and asked to see her affianced. This privilege was accorded her, and she reproached him bitterly for his conduct, and, drawing the engagement ring he had given her from he finger, flung it into his face.

Partial Destruction of the Wallabout Oil-Works—Narrow Escape of Two Employes from Death.

At about noon yesterday an explosion occurred in the still-room of the Wallabout Oil-works, on Kent-avenue, foot of Rush-street, Stephen Jenny & Son owners and proprietors, caused by the igniting of vapor or gas from the oil-still in the factory. The building, which was a low two-story brick structure, was almost immediately enveloped in the flames which followed everywhere that the vapor from the volatile fluid had permeated. So rapidly was the spread of the fire that Henry Van Staden, the engineer, resident of Fourth-street, and Owen Kelly, a workman, resident of North Eleventh-street, were with the greatest difficulty rescued from a terrible death. The two men were so fearfully burned that their clothes had to be cut from their bodies by piecemeal. They were conveyed at once to their respective homes, where they received medical attendance. Their recovery is extremely problematical. In an almost incredibly short space of time after the explosion, the factory presented the appearance of a burning crater, and the deluge of water poured into it by the Fire Department seemed only to aggravate the flames. The factory was totally destroyed, but the tanks adjoining on the north side, which were separated from the main building by a thick brick wall, were, by great exertion, kept intact. Messrs. Jenny's loss is estimated at $15,000. They were insured for about $30,000 in the Williamsburg and Andes Companies.

A Peach-Stone Spring.

The Amherst (Va.) *Enterprise* tells this story: "On the land of Thomas Hughes is a bold spring of cold water, which continually throws out peach-stones in a perfect state of preservation. Bushels of stones have been cleared away, and still they come. We have no doubt that many years ago, before the memory of our people, there was a distillery at this spring, and that is now bursts through the mass of stones below the surface and throws them out. We know a first-rate large peach orchard in this county which grew in the following singular manner: Mr. Stennett cleared the land, put it in tobacco, and the third year in wheat, and an orchard of peaches came up on the land, and are now growing and bearing. It was ascertained that some forty or more years ago the land was cultivated, and an orchard on the place, and it had grown up, and when cleared by Mr. Stennett the land was in second growth timber."

Another of the Stupid, Wicked Hoaxes.

From the Portland (Me.) Press, Sept. 24.

Last week a little box was picked up in this harbor containing a card on which was written a pretended account of the sinking of schooner Majestic, signed by "Fred. Wyman," and directed to Capt. Wyman, Islesboro'. Our contemporaries took notice of it, and the story of the loss of the vessel was telegraphed to the Associated Press, causing the greatest distress to the friends of the men on board. The schooner arrived safe at Castine on Sunday. The wonder is how anybody could have been deceived by the cruel hoax. The box had evidently not been in the water above an hour. The card which contained the writing had not been wet through, and the words written on the inside of the box cover were not affected in the least by water.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced to 6 ⅌ cent., and is now [illegible]. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £424,000 sterling during the past week. [illegible] American Securities steady; United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, [illegible]; new, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, [illegible].

[illegible]—Consols for money, [illegible]; for the account, [illegible]. The reported advance in the rate of discount of the Bank of England causes an advance in the price of American Securities. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, [illegible]; 1867s, [illegible]; Erie Railway shares, [illegible].

5 P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. American securities: United States 5-20s, 1867, 92.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 26—A. M.—United States 5-20 bonds opened at [illegible] for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 26—P. M.—Rentes closed at [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26—[illegible] A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, [illegible]d.; Middling Orleans, [illegible]d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

[illegible] P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer; Middling Uplands, [illegible]d.; Middling Orleans, [illegible]d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands for October, at [illegible]d.; for November, at [illegible]d.; of Middling Orleans for November, at [illegible]d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet, but firm. Provisions—Lard, [illegible] ⅌ cwt. Produce—Tallow, [illegible] ⅌ cwt.

[illegible] P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quieter; Middling Uplands, [illegible]d.; Middling Orleans, [illegible]d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling [illegible] for [illegible]. Produce—Refined Petroleum, [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

Evening—[illegible] ⅌ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, [illegible] ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 26—Tallow, [illegible] ⅌ cwt.

Evening—The Hop crop is made and a large yield [illegible].

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—Lake Imports—Flour, 6,175 bbls; Wheat, 135,854 bushels; Corn, 37,600 bushels; Oats, 34,135 bushels; Barley, 70,685 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 77,621 bushels; Corn, 207,030 bushels; Oats, 14,600 bushels; Barley, 15,709 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; Corn, 1,200 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12½c.; Corn, 12c.; Oats, 7½c. to New-York. Flour active; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8@$8 50; Amber, $9 50@$9 75; White, $9 50@$9 50. Wheat dull and lower; sales No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 40; in small lots at $1 41. Corn firm and active; sales 60,000 bushels No. 2 at 55c. Oats inactive; held at 38c. Other articles unchanged. Cattle—Receipts today, including one car reported to arrive, 527 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,680 head, or 440 cars, against 548 cars for the same time of last week; market lifeless and very unsettled; buyers unwilling to take hold at any offer; the few that were sold varied but little from yesterday's prices; most of the stock in the yard consists of common natives and Texans, which are neglected; sales 98 Ohio Steers ranging from 1,156 to 1,187 lbs, at $5 80@$6 25; 47 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,240 lbs, at $6 25; 31 Texan Steers, averaging 1,140 lbs, at $4; 46 Michigan Steers, ranging from [illegible] to 1,320 lbs, at [illegible]; 25 Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,232 lbs, at $4; 16 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,087 lbs, at $5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 5,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 17,000 head, against 17,600 head for the same time last week; market slow; sales of Canada Lambs at $6@$7 25; Canada Sheep, [illegible]; Western Sheep, $4 [illegible]; sales of [illegible] Canada Lambs, ranging from 67 to 71 lbs, at $6 50@$7 25; 67 Canada Sheep, averaging 107 lbs, at [illegible]; 165 Indiana Sheep, averaging 112 lbs, at [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts today 5,180 head, making the supply for the week thus far, 22,900 head, against 16,000 head for the same time last week; market dull at [illegible] off; sales 575 Ohio Hogs, ranging from 174 to 197 lbs, at $4 87½@$5; 301 Michigan Hogs, ranging from 140 to 180 lbs, at $4 75@$4 90.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged; desirable shipping grades are scarce; Spring Extra, $6 50@$7. Wheat in fair demand and higher; closed quiet; No. 1 Spring, $1 25@$1 27; No. 2 Spring, $1 13¼, bid, spot; $1 13¾, September; $1 13¼ @$1 15¼, October; No. 3 Spring dull and lower at $1 [illegible]; Rejected, [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@34¼c. for regular, spot; [illegible] for fresh; 34¼c., October; Rejected, 33c.; No. 2 High Mixed 36c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley firm; No. 2 [illegible]. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork, $14 [illegible] cash. Lard—Winter, [illegible]. [illegible] steady at [illegible]. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, [illegible]. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 77,000 bushels Wheat, 176,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, 78,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 211,000 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats, 7,300 bushels Rye, 49,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Sept. 26.—Flour unchanged; sales 3,200 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 57. Corn quiet; sales car lots at [illegible]. Barley, $1 05. Corn-meal, $1 40, for Bolted; $1 35 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ⅌ ton. Highwines, 90½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 8½c.; Barley, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by Lake—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Barley, 305,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—9,600 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Barley, 2,087,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Flour steady at $7 25@$7 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm; Red, $1 40@$1 45; White, $1 50@$1 55. Corn quiet and weak, at 41c.@42c. Rye firm at 71c.@72c. Oats steady, at 28c.@40c.; new, 30c.@35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter in good demand, at 22c.@32c. Cork, in fair demand and firm, at $13 75. Lard steady; Summer, 8c.; Steam, 8¼c.@8½c.; sales of Kettle at 8½c. Bulk Meats in fair demand and firm; held, Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 12c. Hams—Sugar-cured, Summer, 17c.; no Winter quotations, are nominal; stock scarce. Live Hogs dull and lower at $4 25@$4 40. Whisky steady; sales at 89c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring unchanged; No. 2 Spring, [illegible]; No. 2 Winter Red, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 40c. Oats firm; No. 2, 28c., cash; 28½c., October. Barley buoyant [illegible] for Iowa; [illegible] for fancy Wisconsin. Rye in good demand; No. 2, 56c. Whisky firm at 91c. Pork unchanged; small lots sold at $14 50@$14 75. Bacon irregular; some sales at lower prices; Shoulders 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Clear Sides, 11⅞c.@12c. Lard in fair demand for future delivery; Steam, 8½c., January; 8⅛c., December, January and February. Live Hogs easier, at $4@$4 90. Cattle unchanged, at $1 50@$5 75. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Tobacco steady; sales, 31 hhds. Flour active and steady; Extra family, $6 75@$7. Wheat steady at $1 35@$1 50 for Red and White on arrival. Corn—Sacked, 58c. on arrival. No Oats. Corn, 60c.@62c. Rye, 65c. on arrival. Provisions firmer with a good order trade. Pork, $14 75. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, [illegible]. Hams—Sugar-cured, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible]. Hogs; order lots [illegible] higher. Whisky quiet at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 26¼; No. 2, $1 18. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 24¼c. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 34½c. Rye—No. 1, demand light; holders firm at 56c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 54c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 15c.; to Oswego, 23c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 154,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Groceries firm. Cuba Sugar, 8⅛c.@9¼c. Petroleum nominal; Crude 15¼c.@[illegible]; Refined, 24½c. Seeds unchanged. Flour firmer; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 75@$6 50. Wheat quiet, but firm; Red, $1 75@$1 80; Amber, $1 85; White, $1 90@$2. Rye, 74c.@75c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 70c. Oats unchanged. Whisky steady at 94c. Rio Coffee, 18¾c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Cotton active and prices higher; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; Middling, 18½c.; net receipts, 1,304 bales; gross, 1,678 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 38,876 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—Cotton strong, but irregular; stock light; Ordinary, 15¼c.@16c.; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@16⅞c.; Low Middling, 17c.@17⅛c.; net receipts, 1,854 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,821 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 12,406 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 26.—Cotton firm; light offerings; Ordinary, 14½c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 582 bales; exports, coastwise, 795 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 12,971 bales.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. [illegible] West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Can be found a large number of well-recommended Protestant and Catholic cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, cook, wash and ironers, and house-work girls.

ALL EMPLOYERS Wanting German, French, English, Irish and American help, in any capacity, can be suited immediately by calling at WALKER'S, No. 139 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st. (formerly with Rodell), will be found desirable servants of all nations, well recommended, Protestant and Catholic, City and country; also waiters.

A WIDOW LADY, THIRTY-FOUR YEARS of age, from London, desires a position as lady house-keeper; none but people of means and position need apply. Address C. D., No. [illegible] West 23d-st., Up-town Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Two competent girls, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, and the other as waitress; excellent reference; leaving on account of employer breaking up house-keeping. Call at No. 11 East 14th-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid [illegible]; town or country, or City; very best City references. Call at No. 120 Bowery, entrance on Hester-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family by a girl who is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 51 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 567 East [illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young Protestant English girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; good City reference. Apply at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best of City references. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to mind baby and do plain sewing; good references. Call at No. 557 7th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL, RECENTLY come to the City, wishes a situation in some small family to do house-work; is willing, obliging, and desirous of being instructed in household duties. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A GIRL LATELY LANDED WISHES a situation as cook, to assist with washing, or as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing, obliging and has lived out in the old country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AN INTELLIGENT young girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; can come well recommended. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid, who understands her duties thoroughly, and has lived with first-class families to which she refers, wishes a situation; understands her duties in every respect. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid in a good family; is fully competent and very careful; most excellent recommendations. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—An Irish Protestant young woman, not long in this country, as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; is intelligent, tidy, &c. Inquire for E. W., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A NEAT, tidy young girl, lately landed, to take care of children, or chamber-work and waiting; is willing and obliging; wages moderate; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; soups, meats, &c.; excellent bread and pastry baker; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a competent young woman; understands all kinds of family cooking well; is a first-class washer and ironer; will give best City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—GOOD FAMILY COOK, WHO CAN do very good cooking, soups, meats, game, jellies, creams, preserves, &c.; willing to assist with coarse washing if required. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent in every respect; good bread, biscuit and pastry baker; no objection to a boarding-house; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, with best City references; will assist with washing and ironing if required; prefers a small private family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—SITUATION BY AN excellent cook who thoroughly understands every part of house-keeping and will do the work of a moderate family with economy and neatness. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG YOUNG woman, not long from the old country, has worked the past Summer at a Summer hotel, wishes some position in a family; is honest, sober and willing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN ACTIVE, STRONG girl, who has been employed during the Summer months at a Summer hotel, wishes a situation to do house-work in a private family or a private boarding-house; excellent reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE, neat, tidy girl, not long in the country, to do house-work; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to a boarding-house. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE and competent girl, to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-CLASS HELP OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT E. S. & K. V. ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as general house-worker in a small private family; good washer and ironer; seven years' reference. Call to be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and the use of Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machine; is competent and trustworthy. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class laundress; does up fine linens, laces, puffing, French fluting, &c., in the best manner; City reference; will if necessary assist in chamber-work. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH her present employer desires a first-class laundress' situation; she is capable of doing all kinds of fine laundry-work; best City reference. Inquire for M. C., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress for a private family; does up laces and fineries in best manner; French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Inquire for M. P., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; no objection to a boarding-house; is willing to assist in chamber-work. Inquire for M. W., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the charge of young or growing children, or would take a waitress' situation; has filled each capacity and given good satisfaction; best reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, a nurse and seamstress' or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young person, lately arrived, wishes a situation as nurse to one or two children; no objection to travel to any part of America; excellent reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young genteel girl, who is very willing and obliging; is a good plain seamstress; can also do chamber-work; is a neat and steady girl. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation to take care of one or two children and assist with waiting or chamber-work, or would wait upon a lady; good City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE FOR AN INVALID OR BABY BY an American Protestant woman, who is patient, capable, &c. For further particulars inquire for M. L., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as nurse for an infant or growing children, or would do plain sewing and chamber-work; good references. Inquire for M. W., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities; can refer to families in this City with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call at or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO cuts, fits and operates, desires a situation; is willing to do some chamber-work or see to growing children; good City reference. Call for M. E., at office No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—OR AS CHAMBER-MAID and waitress; can cut, fit and operate, or would see to children; is tidy and obliging; good reference. Call for A. H., at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as seamstress and lady's maid, understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who thoroughly understands her duties and has lived with the best families in the City, wishes a situation; several years' unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, recently landed, wishes a situation as waitress and to assist with chamber-work, or other domestic work; is active and willing; no objection to a boarding-house. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as waitress in a private family; would assist with chamber-work; has good references. Can be seen till engaged at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl wishes a situation as waitress, and will assist either with chamber-work or washing in a private family; several years' excellent reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress; understands the care of silver, making salads and side dishes; thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WANTED BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT in all its branches, and has the best of reference from some of the first families of this City, is ready for an engagement; none but a private family will suit. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A thoroughly competent young woman, who can carve, make salads, prepare side-dishes and take charge of plate and silver; unexceptionable City references. Inquire for A. G., at office, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

CHAMBER-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 676 6th-av., store, between 38th and 39th sts.

CHAMBER-WORK AND PLAIN SEWING.—Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 at present employer's, 44 West 37th-st., on Friday, Sept. 27.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—City Two competent young women who wish to live together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family, or laundry-work alone; the other for chamber-work and waiting; both faithful and industrious; best City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, boning, larding, game, meats, soups, pastries, jellies, &c.; expert at pastries and desserts; unexceptionable City reference. Call at or address No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young German woman as a very good family cook; is fully competent in German cooking, and understands also some American cooking; can give good references. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 3d-av., 2d floor, German Office.

COOK OR CHAMBER-MAID AND washer.—By a neat, tidy and highly respectable young Protestant woman; is a thorough cook in all its branches; also a neat, tidy chamber-maid and washer and ironer; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. [illegible].

COOK.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; understands meats, soups, pastries, and all kinds of cooking thoroughly; good references; no objection to a boarding-house. Call at No. 139 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—A MOTHER AND daughter wish situations to cook, wash and iron; can do all kinds of fluting; girl to do light work; best City references. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR COOK AND A very respectable woman; is fully competent; can do all sorts of cooking; is an excellent pastry-cook, and a splendid baker of bread, biscuits, hot rolls, &c. Call at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st., office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands making good bread, biscuits, hot rolls, soups, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 540 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR house-work.—By a young Scotch Protestant woman, competent to fill either situation; testimonials given. Call at No. 2[illegible] 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; is an excellent bread-maker, and understands her business thoroughly; good reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business; will assist in the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 33d-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; four years' excellent references from last employer. Apply at No. 341 West 34th-st.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good references. Call for two days at No. 147 West 36th-st., 1st floor.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—May be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 27 Washington-square, north.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN EXPERIENCED English lady of education and intelligence, desires a position of trust and responsibility in a private family; references exchanged. Address, stating particulars, or call at No. 293 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 332 Bowery, entrance in Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD HONEST woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. [illegible].

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; has good reference. Apply at No. 349 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly competent to dress hair, having learned the art in Paris; also understands cutting, fitting, and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is a thorough dress-maker; has good City references. Apply at No. 540 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED French maid, who speaks English, German and Italian; can cut and fit; is a beautiful hair dresser; is very gentle, humble and attentive. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st., French Office.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A YOUNG FRENCH woman desires a situation as maid or child's nurse in a family going to Europe; best of references given. Apply to EDWARD GODDARD, care of H. E. Sprague, No. 17 South-st.

LADY'S MAID.—COMPETENT PERSON to wait on a lady and sew or do light chamber-work; best City references. Call for two days at present employer's, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman as competent seamstress or ladies' maid; good dress-maker and expert hair dresser; City reference. Call at No. 221 [illegible].

LADY'S MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS LADY'S maid; understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; best City reference. Apply at No. 220 [illegible], second floor.

LADY'S MAID.—AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress; understands hair-dressing and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City references. Call at No. 116 West 20th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as laundress in a private family; is a splendid laundress; can do children's dresses and fineries in the best manner; understands French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; best references. Call at Office, No. 621 6th-av., corner 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE and tidy young Protestant woman; three years' City references, which speaks of her as a first-class servant, competent, &c. Call at 320 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; has best of reference from last employer. Call at office No. 720 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as nurse for growing children; is a neat, plain seamstress; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will take care of an invalid if required, or will assist in chamber-work; reliable City references. Apply at No. 340 6th-av., near 21st-st.

NURSE.—AS COMPETENT NURSE IN A first-class family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or would assist with growing children; no objection to travel; best City references. Call for two days at No. 153 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take charge of an infant from its birth; can give the best of reference from good families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as seamstress, or as chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class seamstress; excellent dress-maker; understands boys' clothes; has her own machine if required. Address D., Box No. 114 Times Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 142 3d-av.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do waiting in a small private family; she is a competent person and fully understands her business; best City reference given. Call at No. 253 10th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress; understands the use of silver perfectly; or as chamber-maid to assist with children; best City reference. Call at No. 205 6th-av., entrance on 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT girl as waitress in private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 121 West 24th-st., third floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A NICE-LOOKING GIRL, aged sixteen, respectable and well educated, a place to teach young children, and to make herself otherwise useful; wages no object. Call at No. 753 3d-av.

MALES.

AN ACTIVE, CAPABLE AMERICAN man wishes a situation on a gentleman's place; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, furnaces, &c.; two years' reference from last employer; moderate wages accepted. Address or call at No. 4 West 14th-st., Room No. 12.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, PROTESTANT, a situation as a very superior butler; is thoroughly efficient in the discharge of his duties; has two and a half years' reference from last place; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man a situation as coachman in a private family, who will give the best of City references; also can be seen with his present employer; none but a Protestant family need apply. Call or address at his private house, No. 219 East 17th-st., or at private stable, 301 East 21st-st., for nine days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom (single) who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a situation; is strictly sober, stylish; is a first-class City driver; over six years' City references. Call or address Coachman, No. 567 7th-av., corner 40th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A colored Protestant man, who well understands the care and driving of horses and plain gardening; can also milk, and is willing to make himself useful about the place; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE PROTESTANT man wants a situation as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect, and is sober and steady; excellent references. Address J. P., Box No. 41 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate; nine years' City reference. Call on or address T. K., care of W. A. Tyler, Esq., No. 55 Broad-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY man; good groom and steady driver; reason for leaving his employer going to Europe; has good City reference. Call or address No. 20 Exchange-pl., present employer's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A THOROUGH English coachman; is a careful City driver; will be found competent in every respect; best City references. Address Coachman, Box No. 230 Times Office.

COACHMAN OR PORTER.—BY A colored man, aged twenty-nine years; has filled situations both as coachman and porter, and can give good recommendation from his employers. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SWEDE WHO IS A careful driver and good groom, and has recommendations from last employers, wishes a situation in City or country; is tall and shows well when driving. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WANTS a situation as coachman; has ten years' reference for sobriety and capability; has been driving the last five years in this City and Brooklyn. Address Worker, Box No. 214 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom wants a situation; Protestant; married; who thoroughly understands his business; four years' best City reference from last place. Address R. S., No. 126 West 11th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a competent and respectable Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver, also a plain gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver and excellent groom; will be disengaged by the first of the month; best reference. Address C. R., No. 5 West 14th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A first-class coachman; has four years' first-class City reference. Call on or address N. E., No. 5 West 14th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A thorough and competent Protestant single man, who understands his duties in City driving; City or country. Address J. G., No. 676 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; nineteen years' experience; single, and a Protestant. Call or address A. B., No. 34 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; six years' good reference from last place. Address D. M., Box No. 214 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business; will make himself generally useful; satisfactory references given. Address C. C., Box No. 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man, married; has good City and country reference; employer going to Europe. Address John, care W. H. Aspinwall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COOK.—A COMPETENT MAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to a boarding-house; excellent reference from last place. Apply at No. 36 West 18th-st.

OYSTERMAN.—A SITUATION BY A colored man as oysterman or silverman. Apply to Stephen Brown, No. 1 Clinton-court, between 8th-av. and Macdougal-st.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter who thoroughly understands his duties and has unexceptionable City references, wishes a situation. Call or address JOHN W. CRUMMLE, No. 151 West 24th-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good written and personal City reference for sobriety, capabilities in cleaning silver, salads, &c. Address Waiter, No. 123 West 17th-st.

WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN, LATELY from England, desires a situation as waiter in a private family; good references. Address M. J., No. [illegible].

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; good reference. Apply at No. 661 6th-av.

WATCHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as groom, or will go traveling; is not afraid of work. Apply at No. [illegible] for two days.

HELP WANTED.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, to assist in washing and ironing, in a small family. Apply at No. 34 West 20th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, TO TAKE the place of one who has been in the family for fourteen years; must come well recommended. Apply at [illegible].

LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A FIRST-class lady's maid to go to Newport. Inquire at Hoffman House, Room No. 30.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A TIDY WOMAN as laundress and to assist in chamber-work in a private family. Apply at No. 7 East 46th-st.

TWO COMPOSITORS WANTED AND one press boy. No. 2,290 3d-av., the Zobel office.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Wanted, a Scotch or English Protestant girl as waitress and chamber-maid, and willing to go South for the Winter. Apply at Mrs. SAUNDERS', No. 46 [illegible], or by letter to Box No. 657 Elizabeth, N. J., stating address.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; one that understands her business and is willing to see to it; none need apply without best City reference. Apply at No. 111 Grand-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO learn cutting and fitting; it is the only place where it is taught by the inch measure. No. 200 Bowery. Mme. DE NEUHEDEL.

WANTED—CYLINDER MACHINE TENDER on roofing paper; best of wages to right man. Apply in person. GLEASON & TITCOMB, West Dudley, Mass.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER for a private boarding-house. Apply at No. [illegible] West 36th-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SERVICE FOR THE FOURTH anniversary of the Clergymen's League will be held in All Saints' Church, corner Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, on FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. All are invited. Several addresses will be made.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William German, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Sept. 25, 1872. WILLIAM MUIRHEID, No. 1 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 222 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 299 6th-av., corner 19th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern. HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS.

We offer the remainder of the Bonds of Greene County, Missouri, at 80 and interest, at which they pay over

ELEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on the investment. Bonds mature in nineteen years. Rate of interest eight per cent., payable in New-York. The entire debt of County is $415,000, while the taxable wealth is $8,000,000 (about one-half of its actual value), all of which is liable for payment of bonds. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished on application.

GWYNNE & DAY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. CO., CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be opened from and after the 1st day of October next, from and after which date holders of stock in either the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, or the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, can, upon surrender of their stock certificates, receive certificates of the stock of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in lieu thereof share for share. No transfers of stock of either the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, or of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, can hereafter be made, the transfer-books of both said Companies having been permanently closed. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 35 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 252 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next. By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

REVENUE STAMPS, ALL KINDS; imperfect; also stamped documents, as checks, notes and other certificates, insurance policies, &c.; mutilated currency (at low rates) bought by DAVID H. ANTHONY, 67 Wall-st., P. O. box 1,554.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE STOCK wanted by W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

I. B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (185 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (30 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 430 miles of road, located in commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 37,000,000; value of farm products, $35,370,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles) (although separate corporations) ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,000 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I. B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. This bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 90½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 Liberty-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pro rata, three million dollars of bonds, convertible into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, full particulars of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, ADAM NORRIE, BENJ. WILLIAMSON, JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON, SIDNEY DILLON, Finance Committee.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS. Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. FOR SALE BELOW PAR. Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 21 Pine-st., New-York.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1872. The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a first-class dry goods and grocery store, in one of the busiest villages on Long Island. Address NAT. W. FOSTER, Riverhead, Long Island.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $258,800 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,500 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $2,600,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c., and the net profits on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately available.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $400,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 23,127 feet of bridges, is wrought-iron and 16 iron truss, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $2,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,489 14, or at the rate of $224,093 38 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire information regarding the reliability of the Company's statements and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 30 Exchange-place, New-York. [illegible] Agents for the East.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,

7 Per Cent. Bonds,

82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 6 Exchange-place, Room No. 11, on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors. J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary. No. 6 Exchange-place, New-York, Sept. 25, 1872.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 8 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "one of the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 90½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

HOME AND ADRIATIC INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD FIRST mortgage bonds wanted by W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 264 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 264 South-st. Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next. FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1872.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on the 1st day of October next. Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 30th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 4th day of October. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 1st of October next. Interest on scrip stock to the 30th September inst., at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time. The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 26th inst., to Tuesday, the 1st proximo. SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

NO. 21 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1872.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from said bonds maturing on the 1st of October, 1872, will be paid at our office on and after that date. Schedules will be furnished on application. Lists of more than twenty coupons must be left one day for examination. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 22d day of October next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 5th day of October, and reopen on the 24th October next. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY (STONINGTON RAILROAD), NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and One-half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of October next. Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th of October. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER SHARE ON the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 Nov-st., on the 10TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT. The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th day of September and reopened on the 11th day of October next. HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, NO. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company, falling due on the 1st October, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date at the National City Bank, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York. J. SANFORD BARNES, President.

OFFICE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE COMPANY, NO. 7 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Sept. 26. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to Oct. 1. IRA KETCHAM, Secretary.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THIS Company due Oct. 1 will be paid, in gold on and after that date, at the Company's office, No. 33 Pine-st. AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

MURRAY HILL BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, payable on and after Oct. 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from date to 1st prox. JAMES STUBBS, Cashier.

BULL'S-HEAD BANK.—FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND, New-York, Sept. 24, 1872.—The usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared, out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 1st day of October next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN RAILROAD COMPANY, due Oct. 1, 1872, will be paid in gold on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due Oct. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Bros. B. E. SMITH, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Interest commenced from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance remaining in Bank January 1 and July 1 of each year. Present rate of Interest SIX Per Cent. Money deposited now will bear interest from October 1. Bank, 58 Bowery, N. W. corner of Canal-street; open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on Mondays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Bank books in English, German, and French. E. A. QUINTARD, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 23 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7. Deposits made now or on Oct. 1 will draw interest from 1st of October. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President. HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute. CHARTERED 1852. AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, $[illegible]. Interest commences Oct. 1 on deposits made on or before that day. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 153 Chatham-square, and No. 2 New-Bowery, New-York. Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will receive interest as from that day. INTEREST WILL BE COMPUTED MONTHLY on all sums of $5 and upward.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK, Guaranteed by the United States. Send for Circular. No. 186 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY Speech on 6th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—KENILWORTH—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE HUNCHBACK—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Anton Rubinstein, H. Wieniawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. Edmund Yates. Subject: "Modern Society."

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition....$12

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10

The Sunday Edition, per annum....2

The European Edition, per annum, postage extra....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....$1 00

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our second campaign edition is now ready. It is a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles especially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections are pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case. The general contents render this the most effective campaign paper ever issued, and one which is indispensable to Republicans throughout the country.

Among the interesting features of this edition may be included the following:

1. An article bringing together the outrageous slanders upon Gen. GRANT which have been circulated under the authority of HORACE GREELEY, either in his own paper or his other organs—together with an incontestable refutation of these slanders.

2. Mr. GREELEY's letters recommending bad men for office, showing the real drift of his sentiments as a "Civil Service Reformer."

3. A reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

4. GREELEY and TWEED—their partnership in a tobacco manufacturing company. The proofs and the facts, showing GREELEY's close and secret alliance with TWEED during the reign of the "Boss."

5. DOOLITTLE: His dishonesty and bad faith. Portrait of a sample Greeleyite.

6. REUBEN E. FENTON: A short sketch of a career which began in embezzlement, and was succeeded by corruption of the worst kind. FENTON's exploits as a dishonest clerk and a corrupt Governor will be partially described in this article—an article rendered necessary by the fact that FENTON would hold a very high office if GREELEY could insure his own election.

7. GREELEY's Secession Record: A list of his utterances on that subject, with examples from 1860 to 1872.

8. The OAKES AMES Slander, invented by the Sun and New-York Tribune, fully disproved.

9. The Cincinnati platform and address, with notes by HORACE GREELEY. A very interesting and curious article, well worthy of preservation.

10. Gen. DIX's famous order: Who wrote it? The truth on the subject.

11. A selection in short and pithy paragraphs, from the best speeches and letters which have been published during the canvass. These quotations would alone render the campaign edition of great value to the Republican cause all over the country. They include paragraphs, bright and pungent, from the speeches and writings of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, RICHARD H. DANA, Senator CONKLING, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. LIEBER, Senator MORTON, Vice-President COLFAX, Judge HOAR, Judge STALLO, Senator FERRY, Attorney General WILLIAMS and others. Wherever anything of force has been spoken or published, we have extracted the best part of it and reserved it for this special edition.

The edition consists of four pages, price three cents a single copy, or $2 per hundred, and [illegible] per thousand. Orders should be sent in without delay, as we can only supply them according to the dates at which they are received.

Mr. WEED's state of health will not enable him to complete his annotations upon GREELEY's celebrated letter, and therefore we cannot publish it in this edition.

Mr. GREELEY, as he works around toward home, is getting hysterical over the prospect. Yesterday he complained, in one of his harangues, that "in Maine one hundred thousand dollars was paid for votes, and if they (the Republicans) succeeded there, it is because they have one hundred dollars to our one." But this won't explain the approaching Republican triumph in Indiana, for only last Wednesday Mr. GREELEY told a little crowd of the citizens of that State:

"I have faith in the good people of Indiana [illegible] convictions, and I am quite certain they cannot be bought."

It will be worth while for Mr. GREELEY to remember this a week from Tuesday night. Will the Professor "make a note on't?"

An inquiry into the present management of the Erie Railroad will very properly arise out of the course pursued recently by Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW and his Tribune friends. It will be found that the shareholders in that concern are not one whit better off now than they were under the old management—that BARLOW & Co. have taken good care to protect their own interests. If the facts already before us are correct, as we believe them to be, the Tribune people will be rather sorry that they stirred up this mess.

"When the old Tammany frauds were discovered, a year ago, the Democrats of New-York, generally, owned up to them, and the consequence was the triumph of the Republicans in a Democratic State."

Will any reader of the New-York papers believe that the above is from the *Express* of Sept. 26, 1872? Let them refresh their memories concerning the course of the *Express* last year. It defended the Tammany thieves down to the very day of election. It abused us for exposing them. It suppressed all evidences of their guilt. The *World*, *Herald* and all the Tammany papers did the same. We said then that these papers would be the first to claim credit for the long struggle which we had carried on as soon as the victory was won. But fancy the *Express* pretending that it always knew TWEED & CO. were rogues! And yet the transformation is not greater than that which has turned the New-York *Tribune* into a Democratic organ more bigoted than the *Express* itself.

Mr. HALSTEAD, of Cincinnati, stated for months together, in his paper, that the President had been presented with a cottage by Mr. THOMAS MURPHY. When that slander was disproved, HALSTEAD changed his ground, and said Mr. MURPHY had subscribed $3,000. We challenged him to prove that in a way which he could not meet, and he then sneaked off altogether. Now he tries to throw the responsibility for the slander upon Mr. A. T. STEWART. Is not this a course worthy of an honorable man?

It is the misfortune but the necessity of the cause in which the *Tribune* is engaged, and the company it keeps, that it must sooner or later be opposed to every true Reform movement or organization. Yesterday it denounced the "Council of Political Reform," charging that body with being a Grant campaign organization in disguise; whereas the fact is that it is an organization which has existed for several years; that it is and always has been wholly free from partisan affiliations, and is composed of sincere and earnest men who really desire true reform. Being sincerely in favor of Reform it is not probable that it will favor the candidates whom the *Tribune* must support, but it will be news to every one to find that it is a Grant organization. But it is a necessity of the *Tribune's* position that such an organization should be denounced and slandered.

Vice-President COLFAX not only disposes very conclusively of the Credit Mobilier slander, but he places Messrs. HORACE WHITE, SAM. BOWLES and HORACE GREELEY in the unpleasant predicament of being obliged to confess either that they aided and abetted, six years ago, in accomplishing a monstrous fraud upon the nation, or that they have been recently engaged in rearing what they very well know to be an edifice of slanderous falsehood. If there is a shadow of doubt upon any honest mind that the Oakes Ames business has been a pure invention from first to last, Mr. COLFAX's clear and crushing reply to the labored misrepresentations which have been circulated on the subject cannot fail to dissipate it; and now observe the way in which the Chicago and New-York *Tribunes* and the Springfield *Republican* will wriggle out of the dilemma in which Mr. COLFAX has placed them.

Why Mr. Greeley Insults Union Soldiers.

Mr. GREELEY has not hesitated to make false statements concerning the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, held at Pittsburg on the anniversary of Antietam. In his speech of the 19th of September, in that city, he declared the Convention to be a "rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the circumstance and blazonry of civil war." He said: "A large number of men were collected here, at a vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosities and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war." "I take you to witness," he went on, "that the orators on this occasion have been trying their best to make the people hate each other, for the sake of a partisan advantage."

Every statement in the above is the exact opposite of the truth. Every indication of the purpose of the Convention—its public call, the character of its officers, the addresses made, the resolutions adopted, the tone of individual conversation—showed, directly and conclusively, that no such feeling as Mr. GREELEY describes existed. Gen. BURNSIDE, the kindly and true-hearted gentleman and soldier who presided, said in his opening address:

"I am quite sure we do not make ourselves misunderstood, today by expressing any ill-feeling toward our late enemies in the field, because *we have no such ill-feeling, and we know that the hatchet is buried.* * * * But for rulers, comrades, let us select men who, in the hour of their country's peril, were true. Let us, of all things, refuse our support to men who believe there was right in secession."

So thoroughly was this spirit understood, that the Convention was addressed by a large number of Ex-Confederates, from New-Orleans, in a letter expressing cordial sympathy with its purposes.

In complete harmony with the utterances of Gen. BURNSIDE were those of other speakers, while the formal, deliberate resolutions enthusiastically adopted by the Convention were still more emphatic. The fourth, which was greeted at every clause with loud and long applause, read thus:

4. We cherish no spirit of revenge toward our fellow-citizens of the South. The magnanimity of our late Commander-in-Chief on the field of Appomattox was a sufficient pledge of the Union Army that the "bloody chasm" of the war was closed, and with malice toward none, but with charity to all, we extend the right hand of fellowship to all those who accept in good faith the results of the war, and who will extend to every American citizen, of whatever race or color, the rights which are solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

It was in face of this overwhelming evidence that Mr. GREELEY made his false declarations. Why did he make them? Why did he single out for abuse the veterans who had gathered from the avocations of peace to pledge to each other their fidelity to what they believed to be the cause they fought for in the field? Why, of all the seven millions of voters in our country, should these be set upon by Mr. GREELEY with baseless insinuations and charges notoriously untrue? Has he so soon forgotten the pride and sympathy with which we watched our regiments marching to the front through streets crowded with their admiring countrymen? Has he still sooner ceased to feel the lingering thrills of that joy and thankfulness with which we welcomed them as they marched back again, with thinned ranks under their torn flags? Certainly the nation has not forgotten them, and the soldiers know and acknowledge that it has not. Why should a Presidential candidate, pleading for votes, heap upon the veterans insulting phrases without a color of truth to justify them?

The secret is an open one. Mr. GREELEY desired to "conciliate" the unrepentant portion of the secessionists of the South. He is their candidate, and he is not above serving them in any way he deems most acceptable. Every stage in his self-imposed pilgrimage has been marked by some effort to win the approval of this class. At Pittsburg, in the same speech in which he calumniated the Northern soldiers, he reiterated his practical acceptance of the doctrine of secession in 1861, and professed that, under similar circumstances, he would prefer to "take the chances" of a vote of the States on accession to an attempt to preserve the Union (as it was preserved) by force. At Harrisburg he declared that his purpose "above all things" in becoming a candidate was to secure the removal of the disabilities which keep JEFFERSON DAVIS and ROBERT TOOMBS out of the United States Senate. At Warren, Penn., he avowed that his motive in bailing the arch traitor was to open a way to the Southern heart. At Corry, Penn., he presented the Kuklux outrages in a mild form, and pleaded that there were "excuses and provocations" for them. In the same address he denounced unqualifiedly the State Governments of the South, utterly ignoring the large share of native Southerners in their corruption, and classing all together in the rebel slang as "carpet-baggers." At Jeffersonville, Ind., he even acknowledged that his opposition to slavery "might have been a mistake."

We cannot err in believing that in thus electing to address these humiliating pleas to those of the Southerners who were original and are still unrepentant secessionists, Mr. GREELEY has despaired of support from the loyal portion of the North, and especially from the noble body of citizens who served in the Union Army. He must know that gratuitous insults to our veterans will be resented, not by them only, but by the great mass of the people of the North, and when he concluded to offer these insults, he must have abandoned all hope of loyal support. Having thus made his bed, he must be content to lie in it.

Fresh Air in Public Halls.

Since the present brilliant concert season began, there has been some warm weather, and this has drawn fresh attention to the very imperfect ventilation of most of our places of public resort. Steinway Hall is particularly unfortunate in this respect, and, by some means or another, the defect should be remedied without delay. The atmosphere there on last Wednesday night, during the Rubinstein concert, was simply murderous. Several people had to leave the hall because of it before the end of the performance, and others who sat it out have since been ill in consequence. We have taken occasion before to speak of the very bad ventilation of this hall, but nothing has been done to improve it; and we now take leave to say that the owners have no business to poison the public in this way, and that they ought forthwith to set about finding a remedy. If the situation of adjacent buildings is such as to prevent proper outlets, the edifice should not be used for public gatherings at all. But even such a plea, if it is advanced, is invalid. For ventilators on a sufficient scale can be pierced in the roof, and, if we mistake not, further openings can be had in the rear. We have not the least feeling of unkindness toward the proprietors, save that which springs from their improper treatment of the public; but on this point they are doing themselves and concert-goers a serious mischief, which ought immediately to be brought to an end. Their hall, as now constructed, is an intolerable nuisance, and there is no just excuse for its continuing to remain so. The experience of last season, when ladies were taken ill there over and over again, ought to have been enough to suggest the propriety of curing the evil. At some of the concerts of the Church Music Association, the room was literally like an oven, and worse, since the air in it was not only intolerably hot, but disgustingly foul. A great many complaints were made at the time, and it was supposed that at least after the '71-2 concert season was over, the matter would receive proper attention.

It appears, however, that nothing of the kind has been done, and that, not only through the Patti-Mario and Rubinstein concerts, but all through the Winter and Spring, people are to be stifled and made ill in this close and noxious manner just as before. If such is the intention, we must suggest that the owners will find it to their advantage to change it. We sincerely trust that they will do so, and thus get rid, so far as may be, at once of a crying discomfort and of an unenviable odium. Let them at all events, knock half a dozen big holes through the roof, and apply proper ventilators to them. A much abused public, thoroughly sick and tired of weltering in the unwholesome stew that usually constitutes the atmosphere of the hall, will be very grateful for it; and certainly the gratitude of audiences and artists must have value, even in the most selfish sense, to the owners of such a building.

The truth is, these things should be regulated by law, just as steam-boilers and emigrant ships are. So many superficial feet of clear opening to the outward air, in just ratio to the area of the hall, should be made obligatory, and there should be inspectors to see to it that the law is carried out. At least one-half of the diseases of throat and lungs, so prevalent in our Northern Winters, are contracted in the mephitic and overheated atmosphere of theatres and concert-halls. If half the pains were taken to make these places cool that are expended to make them hot, it would be an immense relief; and, since coolness can only be produced on the requisite scale by letting in fresh air and expelling foul, comfort and health would be attained together. It is, of course, to the interest of the owners and lessees of such buildings that they should be healthy and comfortable; but, somehow or other, this is one of the things affecting peoples' interests that is generally lost sight of. In this respect our present system of building is practically barbaric. People who would indignantly decline to wash in water previously used by another person, calmly sit for hours breathing the poison-burdened air that has been used over and over again in numberless other person's lungs. The practice, besides being so very insalubrious, is also extremely nasty, and the sooner the evil is properly and universally remedied the better for the health of the community.

Very Clumsy Misrepresentation.

There is a well-known practice to whose successful indulgence a short memory is absolutely fatal. Mr. GREELEY's personal organ has lately resorted to this practice with quite unexampled frequency, but as its memory cannot be relied upon for occurrences six weeks old, it naturally makes very clumsy work of its lying. We thought that in its previous treatment of Attorney-General BARLOW and the Ring suits, the organ had touched the lowest attainable depth of meanness and duplicity. Yesterday, however, it fairly excelled itself in a tirade full of stupid and ridiculous misrepresentation. Into the compass of an article half a column long, the *Tribune* has contrived to pack a greater number of reckless and ignorant misstatements than we have either time or space to expose. Take the following as samples:

"At length, after quite ten months' delay, Attorney-General BARLOW has been driven to give notice that in spite of the bargains, &c., the great thief of the Ring, along with some of his lesser satellites, is to be brought to trial in October."

It is a falsehood of the meanest kind, and the *Tribune* knows it, to assert that Attorney-General BARLOW has not been actuated by the purest motives in his management, and by perfect singleness of purpose in the public service, from first to last, of these Ring prosecutions. The organ can hardly be ignorant enough not to be aware of the grounds of the "delay" in bringing up the criminal indictments. Attorney-General BARLOW had nothing to do with the assignment of Judges, made last Fall, to the sessions of Oyer and Terminer to be held in this Judicial District. It was certainly no fault of his that BARNARD and CARDOZO should have been named for the sessions prior to October, and, though the *Tribune* undoubtedly does wish the majority of the Ring thieves to escape their deserts, the honest community of New-York do not participate in this desire. The Oyer and Terminer bill, introduced to the Legislature by Mr. TILDEN in April last, was intended to enable the Court of Appeals, on motion of the Attorney-General, to assign a Justice of the Supreme Court, outside of this Judicial District, for the trial of these Ring indictments. TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY, HALL and the rest of them would have very promptly received their appropriate punishment, had this bill not been vetoed by Gov. HOFFMAN, whose administration the *Tribune* indorses, and had not Mr. ALVORD and other Greeley Republicans conspired with Tammany Democrats to prevent the bill being passed over the Executive veto. So much for the "delay" and the responsibility for it.

But, continues the organ:

"Some nervousness is felt, too, as to the conduct of the prosecution. It is not yet understood that either Mr. TILDEN or Mr. O'CONOR is to be actively associated in the prosecution, and this causes not a little anxiety among men truly desirous of seeing Mr. TWEED and his guilty confederates consigned to State Prison."

A few days ago Mr. WHEELER H. PECKHAM informed the *Tribune* that the conduct of these criminal suits had been confided to himself and counsel associated with him. If there be any "nervousness" felt about such an arrangement, it is doubtless by these good friends of the organ, and of its candidate, SWEENY, HALL and [illegible]. We are very certain that the honest public feels none, and least of all Messrs. TILDEN and O'CONOR. As Mr. PECKHAM is claimed as a supporter of Mr. GREELEY, the organ cannot surely distrust him. Passing over the astounding display of ignorance involved in the assumption that the prosecution has been guilty of a "blunder" in giving notice to the accused that they are to be tried in the Oyer and Terminer, we come to the following:

"FRANCIS KERNAN, CHARLES O'CONOR, and SAMUEL J. TILDEN organized and conducted the Reform movement which finally undermined and destroyed the Ring and redeemed Tammany."

A year ago the organ talked of the gentlemen whom it now takes under its patronage, after this fashion: "TWEED's victory at Rochester, Wednesday, is more complete than our worst anticipations foreboded. He was virtually recognized as the leader of our City Democracy; his Committee is still its accredited organ; his ticket will be the regular Democratic ticket; * * There never was a more disgraceful back-down than that of the Seymours and Kernans and Tildens, quailing before the audacity of this embodiment of wholesale corruption and vulgar profligacy." "His (Mr. TILDEN's) narrow comprehension early led him to suppose that this world was created to run the Democratic Party in; and he has neither imbibed nor engendered a new conception during the last fifty years. Being more honest and reputable than the real leaders of his party, they are quite willing to have him serve as a figure-head and screen for their more flagrant (sic) rascalities." And yet, the *Tribune* says now that these were the agents who were just then engaged in undermining the Ring and redeeming Tammany. Either now or then, it stands guilty of perpetrating a deliberate falsehood. But once again hear the organ:

"Mr. O'CONOR and Mr. TILDEN have really never relinquished, except formally, to the new Attorney-General, the general management of these cases. Let them publicly appear as the guiding spirits of this prosecution, and public confidence will be restored and strengthened."

The power of relinquishing or retaining a connection with the Ring suits was never vested in either Mr. TILDEN or Mr. O'CONOR. Attorney-General BARLOW had the power, after assuming office, of choosing such counsel as he thought were best fitted to assist him in prosecuting the Ring thieves. He chose (in spite of the *Tribune's* sneers) Messrs. O'CONOR and TILDEN, and they have been the leading counsel in the prosecution of the *civil* suits in every court where the preliminary question affecting them has been argued. There has been no "relinquishment," formal or otherwise, on the part of either Mr. O'CONOR or Mr. TILDEN, and every step which Attorney-Gen. BARLOW has taken in regard to the Ring trials has had the entire approval of both the eminent counsel of whom the organ has become so suddenly enamored. If it has any proof to the contrary, let it say so; if not, let it refrain for the future from chattering about matters in regard to which its dense ignorance is only equaled by its petty malevolence.

Democratic Greeleyites and the Colored Man.

We call the attention of colored people everywhere to the treatment which the present attitude of the Greeley organs toward them promises them in the future. The other day the New-York *Express* had an article designed to prove that the natural state of the negro was one of slavery, and that he was now proving what a mistake it was to liberate him. The New-York *Herald*, which has also supported GREELEY in every way that it could, yesterday grossly insulted FREDERICK DOUGLASS, who has more brains in his head than could be found in the entire *Herald* establishment. It altogether omitted his speech at Cooper Institute, and in place of giving a fair report of that, it published the following remarks:

"The Chairman introduced a 'cullud pusson,' who proceeded to deliver a rambling, frivolous tirade on politics; but, as his remarks were without any value or coherent significance, we cannot devote the space to reproduce them here."

In its editorial columns, the *Herald* thus insulted the entire colored race through its best and ablest representative:

"At the Cooper Institute yesterday evening a mass-meeting was held by the Grant Republicans, at which Judge PIERREPONT delivered a careful, smooth and well-poised address, as a lawyer of his ability might, speaking for his party. But whatever party good may have been derived from this speech was thrown away by the appearance of a '*cullud gemman*' to tell patronizingly what he knows about the white vote. Although having given the negroes their freedom, we are not quite prepared yet to swallow their dictation as to how we are to cast our ballots. * * * We can only wonder at the complacency with which the 'cullud gemman' was listened to in the patronage he extended to his white fellow-citizens. We can admit, for the sake of argument, that 'the colored troops fought nobly,' but we know it was under white leaders; and as this seems to be about the position they are destined to fill in the approaching elections it would be something more to the point to let their white leaders now do the talking for them also. At last night's meeting we have a Judge and a negro trying to talk Gen. GRANT into re-election, presenting only the signs of 'addition and division,' without the well-known political quantity of 'silence.' We think, with regard to the colored orator's blatant patronage of his white leaders, it might round here be advantageously exchanged for the tacit article. On one side it is 'anything to beat GRANT,' and on the other 'anything to beat GREELEY,' which will account, we suppose, for the powers of endurance of the meeting last night in hearing this 'cullud gemman's' rhapsody with patience. The black vote must be catered to, you know, even at the expense of decency, truth and common sense."

The majority of our citizens will regard these allusions to Mr. DOUGLASS—a man whose great abilities have been known to the country for years past—as a disgraceful and unmanly outrage. We appeal to the audience who heard Mr. DOUGLASS on Wednesday whether his speech was not that of a most able and well-informed man, be the color of his skin what it may? Is it just or wise thus to insult one who has done so much for the cause of freedom and civilization? The *Herald* only too accurately expresses the views of the Democratic-Greeleyites toward the colored race. We warn the colored men in Pennsylvania, and throughout the country generally, to mark well the utterances of the Democratic organs respecting them. A vote for GREELEY means a total surrender on their parts of all they have gained during the past few years.

Paris.

There are some things in social, as well as political life, which *Dundreary* says, "No fellow can understand." For example, in Paris, since the war, the cost of living has doubled, the people profess that they are ruined, and yet their extravagance and ostentatious display are more conspicuous than ever. Splendid carriages drawn by priceless horses roll up and down the Boulevards. The crack cafés, like the Maison Dorée, the Café Anglais and the Bignon's—the original Frères Provençaux is among the things that were—are crammed, and the great demand is for truffled game, the most expensive patés, and delicate oysters, the finest iced champagnes—in short, for whatever is most dainty and costly. At night the theatres and gardens are packed with pleasure-seekers. Even in the heats of Midsummer, the Variétés, the Bouffes, and the Palais-Royal have literally overflowed. And so have the concert halls of Musard, the Cirque—no longer "Imperiale"—the syren-haunting Mabille, and the other resorts of fast young Paris. The question is where does the money come from? France has just paid 37,000,000 of francs more—another fraction of that terrible indemnity—and the taxes in the capital are of unprecedented severity. Yet the sumptuous living, the show, the glitter, the audacious flaunt of vice, the recklessness of the future, so characteristic of Paris under the Empire, are no whit lessened under the Republic.

If, however, we look closely we find signs of hollowness and tokens of an impending catastrophe. It has long been said among ourselves, that it is impossible people can long keep up their present scale of expenditure. That scale, born of the war and expanded currency, must needs, we have heard, be cut sharply down, or else half society would be ruined, and some miles of brown-stone palaces be let out for lodging-houses. There has been reason for apprehension, even if the worst results predicted have been deferred. At the same time, commercial growth here is so great and so swift as almost to forestall imprudence and belie prophecy. Paris, on the other hand, is much more at a stand-still; indeed, has of late been in retrogression, and hence her present dazzling outlay is the more surprising. It is doubtful, however, whether the crash is far off. The drain of money without and within must infallibly bring exhaustion; and the indications of it are not hard to find. One of these is discernible in the feverish talk of the Paris journals about Baden, and its favorite pursuit. The lease of the games will not be renewed by the German Government, and Paris yearns with an unholy appetite for the spoil that might accrue by adopting Baden's disused business. "Paris," they cry, "the centre of gaiety, of fashion and refinement must be kept up at all hazards. Why not have here what people are sure to have somewhere, and make the profit that somebody is sure to make?" The bitter groans, too, over onerous imposts, and the occasional fierce outbursts declaring that the present state of things cannot last, bely the unthinking pomp and lavishness of the Boulevards and the theatres. A financial convulsion will probably, ere long, shake Parisian society to its foundations, and add another calamity to the many the unfortunate capital has of late been called on to endure. Not even an epoch of green cloths, croupiers, and roulette-tables, is likely to avert that, however it may add to national misfortune the stigma of a national shame.

A [illegible].

The Governor of Missouri has recently pardoned an inmate of the Penitentiary, under circumstances which furnish a remarkable and touching instance of what a devoted, trusting, and energetic wife can do for an unfortunate husband. The latter used to live in Toledo, Ohio, and the facts of his case are vouched for by respectable journals of that place. Some time ago he removed to Missouri with his wife, and early in 1870 the events fell out that proved so disastrous to him. It appears that he was not very prosperous, and had occasion to sell—as nearly the last of his possessions—a pair of fine horses. For these he received $500 in clean, new national currency. The stock-dealer who bought the horses afterward disappeared. On the next day after the sale the vender paid out two bills of $10 each. It was discovered that they were counterfeit, and the utterer was promptly arrested and lodged in prison. He, of course, directly protested his innocence, and told how he got the money; and the remaining $480 was found on his person. The horse-dealer was traced and brought forward, when, to the horror and amazement of the accused man, he stoutly denied all knowledge of the bad bills, and swore the money he had paid for the horses was in bills on an Illinois bank. No confirmatory evidence of the prisoner's tale could be got, and, as much counterfeit money had lately been circulated in that region, public feeling ran strongly against him. He was tried, and, despite his earnest protestations, and his wife's determined struggles in his behalf, he was found guilty, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

But the wife never for a moment believed him guilty; and, with astonishing resolution and pertinacity she now bent herself to the task of proving his innocence and effecting his release. To the latter end she first sought and obtained interviews with the Governor of Missouri. To him she stated her case as she saw and believed it. But the Governor, although kind, was firm. The prisoner had been shown to be guilty. Counterfeiting was greatly on the increase. It was necessary to make examples, and there was every just reason why her husband should be one of them. He could hold out no hope, save in the condemned's restoration to his family after five years. The wife went home, converted all she had into cash, and thenceforward devoted her whole time and brain to following the horse-dealer, who had given her husband the spurious notes, with the hope of convicting the really guilty person of that offense. Pursuing him like a shadow, but keeping out of his sight, she soon found that when he went to a place counterfeit money was said to be in circulation there soon after. This happened at Freeport, Ill., and afterward at Fort Wayne, Ind. At the latter place she caused his arrest. But nothing could be proved against him and he was set free. She then dogged him to Canton, Ohio, to Pittsburg, Altoona, Lancaster, Chambersburg, Philadelphia, Goshen, Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira and other towns in New-York, sometimes staying two or three months in each place. The man was however, so guarded and ingenious as always to manage to cover his tracks—in fact he never passed false "paper" himself at all—and his implacable pursuer was unable to bring him to account. At last, however, he fell ill at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., and she believed and proved that her golden opportunity was at last at hand.

When the horse-dealer fell ill, the wife of his victim was at the same hotel. She found out the physician attending him and frankly told her whole story. She described how she had tracked the cause of her husband's misfortunes, and begged the doctor for the sake of right and justice to help her. The physician was moved by her tale, and agreed to do what she asked, which was to give his patient some depressing, but safe medicine, and adroitly to lead him to think that he was in a very critical condition. This was accordingly done, and worked to a charm. The patient begged at once for a clergyman, who, arriving, pointed out the necessity of full repentance, and at this juncture the wife entered the room, and implored the supposed dying man to repair the great wrong he had done her husband. The result was that the sufferer made a deposition before a Magistrate, confessing that he had passed the five hundred dollars, as described, and furthermore that he was a member of an extensive gang of counterfeiters, his special business being, not to utter bad money, but to spread it among confederates in different parts of the country. He also said that on the occasion of making the trade in question, he happened to have no other money, and greatly wanted the horses. Armed with this document, the now happy woman hastened back to Missouri, laid her evidence before the Governor, and had the satisfaction of carrying a full pardon to her husband almost immediately after. The two are now living joyfully together on a farm in Southern Illinois, and their case is naturally attracting abundant comment and congratulation.

Religion and Politics.

Will the Greeleyites tell us whether it is or is not true that CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was an active member of the Know-Nothing organization? We are assured this is so by those who ought to know. We are further informed that CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is, or was very recently, a member of the Order of the Patriotic Sons of America, or the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America—we are not sure which is the correct name—a secret oath-bound organization, whose fundamental obligation is never, under any circumstances, to support a Roman Catholic for office. We have no access to the records of that Order, and therefore cannot verify the information we have received. But that the *Tribune* can easily do so will appear from the following facts:

This organization was formed about two years since, and as the Fenton Republicans were at that time engaged in a crusade against the Administration for appointing THOMAS MURPHY Collector, their leaders went into it in a body, and have ever since controlled the organization in this State, though after the occurrences of the 12th of July, many persons not known in politics became members. This organization has local "Encampments" about the State, and in this City and Brooklyn an "Encampment" in each Assembly District. MORGAN L. FILKINS, of Albany, a removed Postmaster, and now a member of the Liberal Republican State Committee, was, until last May, the head of the State Encampment. At a meeting held at Albany at that time, GEORGE H. VAN CLEFT, another prominent Liberal Republican, was elected in his place, FILKINS being subsequently elected one of the National Vice-Presidents. At the same meeting, JOHN V. GRIDLEY was temporary Chairman and ALFRED WILKINSON, member of the Liberal Republican State Committee, and its Secretary, and a member of the Cincinnati Convention, was elected State Master of Forms and Ceremonies. J. J. POLLOCK, another Greeley Republican, was chosen District President for this City, and JOHN V. GRIDLEY State Deputy. Of other well-known Greeley Republicans, we are informed that ARCHIE BLISS, of Brooklyn, controls the Order in that city, assisted by J. W. PECKETT, CONSIDER PARISH, —WILKINSON and others. We are assured that not less than one-half of the Liberal Republican State Committee are members of the Order, and among the names given us are JAMES L. HASTIE, MORGAN L. FILKINS, JAMES R. ALLABEN, ALFRED WILKINSON and HENRY C. LAKE. Our informants disagree as to whether GEORGE W. PALMER and BENJAMIN A. WILLIS are members, though all say that PALMER is in entire accord with the Order, but so long as he was Appraiser, thought best not to join. Of other well-known Greeley Republicans in this vicinity we learn that DANIEL D. CONOVER, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE and BEN FIELD are members.

With so many of its friends in high places in the Order, the *Tribune* will have no difficulty in finding out whether CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is a member. If he is, what are we to think of a State ticket which has upon it for its first two places a Roman Catholic and a man who is bound by an oath never to support a Roman Catholic for office? Is it not very suggestive of bad faith somewhere? Can the obligations to the Order, and those to the new composite Liberal Republican Democratic Party, be both fulfilled? Whether Mr. DEPEW be a member or not, is it not a little singular to find the men we have named active members of a committee whose duty it is to secure the election of a man they are bound by an oath not to vote for? It is "none of our funeral," but if there isn't some selling out and cheating on and before election day, then Democratic and Fenton Republican human nature has undergone a radical change.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

An Interesting Correspondence Between Hon. Thos. B. Carroll and the Great [illegible].

MAYOR'S OFFICE, TROY, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1872.

Charles O'Conor, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Please permit an old admirer to express the delight he feels over the enunciation of principles in your letter to the Louisville Democratic meeting, and the judgment given to the Committee of that body—save as to the use of your name on the occasion.

When the Democracy come back to first principles, as enunciated, success will come back to them. When they adhere to consistency rather than resort to expediency, they will find it better to stick to statesmen of their own, than run after false politicians of other parties.

Your utterance of political doctrines must make an indelible impression on public thought, and with the object I have in view, I will be excused for repeating, for approval, the declaration that "Governmental intermeddling with those concerns of society, which, under judicious laws, might beneficially be left to individual action, is the only real evil actually developed in our system. This eminence is assigned to it because it is the fruitful parent of all others existing, and because the measures required to correct it are precisely those which would extirpate the unrestrained powers now so mischievously exercised by our officials. If, instead of prohibiting or diminishing this vicious practice, our people should impart to it new sanctions and greater vitality, reform must become impossible. Now, of this practice, above all other living Americans, Mr. Greeley is the recognized champion, and no body of organized opponents to it has ever existed in the country except the Democratic Party. Yet, by the decree of a convention assuming to represent that party, Mr. Greeley has been gazetted as its standard-bearer." It may fairly be added that Mr. Greeley has neither recanted his anti-democratic and illiberal heresies nor condoned his life-long vilifications of the Democratic Party. You justly add that, "Aside from party sentiments, my (your) views of the public interest and of existing public necessities compel me (you) to repudiate the Baltimore nomination of Mr. Greeley. When speaking or writing on the subject I (you) have uniformly condemned it and declared my (your) readiness to support a Democratic candidate."

In comparison, you well add that "The success of Gen. Grant might involve no important consequences, but that of Mr. Greeley would consecrate the practices referred to, which in my (your) opinion are absolutely incompatible with the permanency of republican institutions."

On the strength of your avowals and position you ought not to have been disappointed at your nomination by the objectors of Cincinnati and Baltimore, especially when you take into account the fact that the assemblage that nominated you outnumbered, to say the least, that which nominated Mr. Greeley. The Baltimore Convention was the least of a representative body that ever pretended to represent a great party in a delegated capacity. It threatens to bring conventions as well as the party into contempt.

In your response to the Committee of the second Cincinnati Convention, soliciting your acceptance of its nomination, I notice you make the following observations: "I am quite prepared to say that there are a large number of eminent men in the Republican Party who might well have aspired to the Presidency, and whose acceptance as candidates at Baltimore would not have been unjustifiable. The nomination which was in fact made, made it utterly so. Its folly is manifest, and its failure inevitable. A public coalition, though it has all the inherent qualities of a conspiracy, has not the same chance of success. The people may be sacrificed by a secret betrayal; they never consent to an open sale.

"Ever since the snap judgment against popular sentiment obtained by the deed of Baltimore, arguments very inapplicable or very unsound have been used to prevent resistance. There is said to be no fit choice presented, and that of two admitted evils it is wisdom to choose the least. If all this were true it should not result in favor of the Baltimore nominee.

"The outcry 'too late' is not just, even now. Men travel by steam and commune by electricity. If to-day a popular sentiment exists, it can be stimulated to action in an hour. Had we only the appliances of antiquity, a national impulse could light its fires upon a thousand hills and arouse the whole people. With our superior modes of communion, let it not be said that fifty days do not afford adequate space for an awakening."

The whole of your response might well be reiterated, and must be remembered in order to understand the full significance of both the latter paragraph alone quoted and that following:

"Whatever I might do in respect to any other office, I could neither accept a nomination or become a candidate for the successorship of Washington."

This declaration, unless its reconsideration may be induced, must be deemed conclusive in the premises. But, suppose the evident failure of the Greeley movement should continue to develop itself, might not the contingency occur of a declination by Greeley and the substitution of another name that would not only rally the Democratic masses, but enlist the disaffected Republicans? In such an event the "fifty days" you speak of, or even the thirty days that will follow the October elections, would be adequate for the formation of such a ticket as should have been made at Baltimore, to say nothing of Cincinnati. For it must now be apparent that Hendricks, Groesbeck, Buckalew, or either yourself, Seymour, Church, or Tilden, of our own State, would unite the Democracy with a fair prospect of success; that is, if the "Liberal" disaffection amounts to anything.

Since the results of the war, if the Democrats were so anxious for success, and had not the capacity to get it under Grant, they might have had it without going any further than they have gone, neither accepting the equivocal platitudes or adopting the nondescript candidates of Cincinnati. If they were so anxious to be liberal they might have found more "liberal" associates in going originally for Gen. Grant, or in adhering to McClellan, or by taking up some other popular Union military chieftain.

At the time of the original Cincinnati Convention a Presidential nomination was the price of the *Tribune's* support. Then "anything to beat Grant" meant only the thing that thought "Grant would be a better candidate for 1872 than he was in 1868;" and the only apparent reason for wanting that thing was, it would bring more of the customs or patronage of which there had been an alleged deprivation.

The fact is, the whole Greeley movement is not only the "stupendous blunder" it was called by the *World* and other wise heads, but it is destined to prove a disgrace to Democracy as well as a disappointment to Tammany. And it appears to me that you ought to suffer any use of your name that may be deemed necessary to correct or retrieve that blunder.

Finally, my dear Sir, I make bold to say that, so far as Gen. Grant is concerned, regardless of [illegible] results, I do not believe it will prove any easier to beat him than it was Gen. Jackson. Our friends made a mistake in not making him their candidate. To do it would have required [illegible] less concession than is being made in an opposite direction. He stands now where he stood in his battle for the Union. The masses as well as the wealth of the nation are supporting him. True, he has some against him now who were for him then, but he has also many for him now who were not for him then. It does not require a seer to forecast the horoscope so far as to prognosticate that unless Horace Greeley get out of the way, Gen. Grant will be re-elected more easily than was either of his predecessors.

Your friend and obedient servant,

THOMAS B. CARROLL.

MR. O'CONOR'S REPLY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I am only one among our great forty millions. My consent or approval is not necessary to any public act of many, a few or one.

Of course, your courtesy in asking whether your proposed use of my name would involve anything personally disagreeable to me demands my thanks, yet it would seem to have been needless. You must yourself have seen that whether or not I concurred in your views, there was in them nothing that, as a man of ordinary common sense, I could regard as personally offensive.

It may not be amiss to say that I differed with you as to the position of Gen. Grant in popular esteem prior to the Baltimore Convention, and believed that a sagacious nomination at Baltimore might have led to his defeat. In justice to the wire-pullers, I ought to say that I thought little and did nothing in reference to the Presidential nomination prior to the Baltimore affair.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed.) CHAS. O'CONOR.

Mr. CARROLL.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Peter Cartwright.

A dispatch from Chicago announces that Rev. Peter Cartwright, the pioneer Methodist preacher, died on Wednesday at his home near Pleasant Plains, Ill., at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Peter Cartwright was born on the 1st of September, 1785, in the County of Amherst, Virginia, from which State his father entered the Continental Army and served in the Revolutionary War for two years and six months. While yet a boy Peter emigrated to the far west of old Virginia, where he lived a pioneer in the wilderness. Experiencing religion at an early age, Mr. Cartwright joined the Methodist Church and became an itinerant preacher in 1804, being then only nineteen years of age. His education was naturally limited, but he soon became a noted exhorter and a great favorite with the denizens of that primitive region. In 1804 he traveled the Salt River and Shelby Circuit with Mr. McKendree as presiding elder. In 1805 he went to the Scioto Circuit, and in the following year traveled through Muskingum. In this year he was ordained a deacon, and admitted to full connection. After traveling the Bauer Circuit, Mr. Cartwright was ordained elder, and appointed to the Salt River Circuit. In 1809 and 1810 he was at Livingston, Ky., and on the Christian Circuit in 1811. The Tennessee Conference was organized by the General Conference of 1812, and held its first session in the Fall of that year, and Peter Cartwright became a member thereof. In November of 1812 he was first appointed presiding elder, which office he has held as follows: 1812, Wabash District; 1813 to 1815, on the Green River District, Kentucky; 1821 to 1824, on Cumberland District, Kentucky Conference; 1826 to 1830, on Illinois District; 1830 to 1832, on Sangamon District; 1833 to 1836, Quincy District, and President Pleasant Plains Academy in 1834; 1836 to 1839, Sangamon District, and agent Springfield College in 1838; 1839, Springfield District; 1840 to 1844, Jacksonville District; 1844 to 1847, Bloomington District; 1847 to 1850, Springfield District; 1851 and 1852, Quincy District; 1853 to 1857, Pleasant Plains District; 1857 to 1861, Jacksonville District; 1861 to 1865, Springfield District; 1869 to 1869, Pleasant Plains District.

Mr. Cartwright also served as pastor in addition to these, on the Christian Circuit in Kentucky, in 1818, 1819, 1820. On Red River Circuit in 1817, 1818, and on the Sangamon Circuit, in 1824, and Superintendent of Potawatomie Mission, and again pastor on that circuit in 1825. Upon the organization of the Illinois Conference, in 1824, he was transferred to it, and was at its first session, held at Wm. Padfield's, St. Clair County, Oct. 23, 1824. And in all that time, forty-five years elapsing since that session, he has been absent from the Conference but once. He has been present at the first roll call forty-one times, and three times he came in after the roll was called. His character has been passed at every Conference. Was Treasurer of Metropolitan Church in 1850, and custodian of Centenary Funds 1840-41-42. Vice-President of Conference Tract Society in 1850, and for many years President of the Conference Missionary Society. During these years he served at various times on all of the disciplinary committees. Two years on memoirs, five on public worship, one on periodicals, eight on examination of undergraduates, six as steward, nineteen years on missions, beside his former connection with the Western missionary work. He thus spent eight years in the old Western Conference, eight years in the Tennessee Conference, four years in the Kentucky Conference, and forty-five years in the Illinois Conference, and had charge in the Western Conference of seven different pastorates, being returned to one of them the second year. In Tennessee Conference four years as presiding elder, and four as pastor, serving each charge two years. In Illinois Conference he served two years as pastor on the Sangamon Circuit, after which he was made presiding elder, which office he has held ever since—on the Illinois District, three years; Sangamon, six years; Quincy, six years; Springfield, nine years; Jacksonville, eight years; Bloomington, three years; Pleasant Plains, eight years. He had to travel to his conferences into Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, and sometimes almost entirely across the adjacent State, and the entire distance on horseback. He was more intimately connected with the Potawatomie Mission than any other man, being among the first to originate and among the most energetic in carrying it forward and supplying it with funds and missionaries. Serving on its committees in the Conferences in 1827-29 in regard to its general interests. In 1830, to examine papers connected therewith, and to pay the debts incurred in carrying it on, and to estimate the amount necessary for its sustenance, and when the Indians had moved to a more distant land, it was left to him to arrange all of its financial interests. During a number of these years he had the exclusive management of them. His large experience as a traveling preacher, and his keen foresight as an advancer of civilization and Christianity, brought to his mind the necessity of enlarging or decreasing territory of Conference, and was often the first in general movements in the organization of new Conferences, and always served important parts on such committees. He was the author of a resolution adopted at the Conference of 1841, requesting the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to pass a law protecting worshiping assemblies from molestation. As one of the landmarks in the Western Methodist, Elder Cartwright will long be remembered, and his many virtues will survive to bless the Church in which he so long and faithfully labored for sixty-eight years.

OHIO.

Boasted Sorehead Defection from the Republicans Dwindling Down—An Active Campaign—Mr. Colfax's Shell in the Slanderers' Camp.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The Republican canvass in Ohio has progressed thus far this week very satisfactorily. Reports from the greater portion of the Congressional districts are very encouraging, and nowhere except in those places where the German element is large is any danger apprehended from any sorehead disaffection. This German defection will be apparent in Hamilton, Cuyahoga, Lucas, Summit, Stark, and, possibly, one or two other counties. In Franklin and other Democratic Counties it will not be apparent, because the Germans of those localities are almost unanimously Democratic. From a careful sifting of all the facts thus far received at this central position, it is proven beyond doubt that the bombast of the soreheads and their organs of the great uprising in their behalf from out of the Republican Party has no foundation save in the counties indicated. Whatever changes may occur in the October vote from that of last year will be mainly due to the condition of affairs in those counties. But the reports show that matters are improving even there, and with the force of speakers now in the field, a very spirited canvass will be maintained up to the very day of election. A large number of the leading speakers are now on the stump, and the meetings are very cheering in their character. The same resolute determination to rebuke apostacy as was exhibited in Maine is apparent here.

Postmaster-General Creswell spoke last night at Toledo to a very large audience, and to-night at Sandusky, in the Ninth Congressional District, where a very warm canvass is going on between Hon. Charles Foster, the present representative, and his opponent, [illegible] considerable [illegible] influence. Congressman Frye, of Maine, will lend his powerful aid to Foster [illegible]. Mr. Creswell speaks at Cleveland on Friday and Mount Vernon on Saturday. Speaker Blaine makes three speeches next week—at Elyria, Springfield and Cincinnati. Senator Wilson will make five speeches—at Dayton, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton and Cincinnati. Attorney-General Williams will make five speeches in the southern part of the State—at Marietta, McConnellsville, Athens, Zanesville and Washington. Col. Forney spoke to-night at Bryan, and will speak at Fremont and Norwalk on Friday and Saturday. Secretary Delano had a splendid meeting at Bellefontaine, Logan County, last night, and another at Springfield, Clark County, this afternoon. Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine, goes to the Southern part of the State, while Gen. Woodford will make five speeches in the Northern part of the State, beginning at Bryan on Tuesday. Gen. Hall, of Maine, who has just come over from a two weeks' canvass in Indiana, spoke at Kenton, Hardin County, to-night, and will devote himself to the North and West part of the State.

In addition to all these, Gen. Garfield, Ben Wade, Lieut.-Gov. Kirk, Gen. Hillyer of New-York, J. O. Winship, Esq. of Maine, Judge Bingham, Gov. Noyes, Gen. Leggett, Hon. Will Cumback, Gen. Sherwood and many others, together with all the candidates for Congress, will be actively on the stump for the remainder of the campaign. Senator Sherman, who has been absent all Summer, and who owes a deep debt of gratitude to the Republicans of Ohio, will barely be home in time to make two speeches before the election. There is much apparently just complaint at his indifference to this canvass thus far.

Vice-President Colfax's speech at South Bend last night has created a sensation among the retailers of slander here and in Cincinnati. They are squirming in a very lively manner. Hassaurek's course has as yet produced no results, except to confound himself. The exposure of his mercenary disposition followed so quickly that he has been put upon the defensive, and his friends say that, having waited so long, they see no good reason why he should not have waited longer, except it be the pecuniary one by which he was influenced. The Cincinnati *Courier* (German) and *Gazette* are following him unmercifully.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Ratification Meeting at Harrisburg—The Whole Ticket Indorsed—Speeches by Secretary Boutwell and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—A perfect ovation was tendered to Secretary Boutwell in this city this evening, the large Court-room being crowded to overflowing to hear him. He addressed the citizens for over an hour, after the organization of the meeting. Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State, was chosen to preside. In the first part of his speech he set forth his reasons for being in Pennsylvania at this period, following with an eloquent eulogy of Gen. Grant, so clearly laid down as to create thunders of applause. Alluding to the enfranchisement of the negro, he asked whether Gen. Grant did not in his inaugural address of 1869, call upon the people of the country to ratify the Constitutional Amendments securing to them the right of suffrage, and he might say, without passing beyond bounds proper in such a discussion, that, in the Cabinet, Gen. Grant had expressed more anxiety for the success of that measure than for the accomplishment of any other with which the Administration had been identified. [Great applause.] He plainly set forth that there were three classes of persons who cannot consent by their votes to elect Mr. Greeley—the business men, the patriotic men and laboring men of this country. Among other things, Mr. Greeley had advised the Secretary of the Treasury, during the past three years and a half, to do twelve things inconsistently with each other, and either of which done in the way had proposed would be fatal to the business interests of the country. One was, the resumption of specie payments, and the other, the selling of the gold in the Treasury, to put it in circulation. The eminent speaker proved rather conclusively that there are two classes of one not fitted for business of statesmanship—critics and orators. The speaker concluded by reviewing the financial condition of the country, during the recital of which he was frequently interrupted with loud and prolonged applause. He was followed Gen. A. L. Hancock, Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District of Maryland, who referred particularly to the campaign for State officers, and exhorted all loyal people in Pennsylvania to work and vote for Gen. Hartranft, a gallant soldier who had nobly thrown himself into the breach at the outset of the war, and had nobly fought until the perpetuity of the Union was secured, and an honorable peace vouchsafed to the nation. Gen. Hancock's address was of an admirable character, and elicited the enthusiastic plaudits of the audience in an almost continuous round from beginning to end.

Gov. Geary, in response to loud and repeated calls, at last came forward upon the stage, and, in a short but very pithy address, encouraged his hearers to stand firm, stating that he had traveled over the entire north-western section of the State within the past two weeks, and had never before seen such enthusiasm as was shown for Grant, Hartranft and Wilson. The Governor pleasantly alluded to a recent visit made to Maryland, and closed by assuring Gen. Hancock that after we carried the State in October we would go down to Maryland and help redeem it from Democratic misrule. Dr. Porter, a descendant of the famous Porter family of Pennsylvania, and who had recently left the Democratic Party, was called for, and, in response, said he could make no speech, but he now thanked God every hour of the day that he had been reclaimed from Democratic bondage. Gov. Geary seized the Doctor's hands and welcomed him into the ranks of the Republican Party, while the vast audience shouted wildly with enthusiasm. Hon. Mr. Fleming was called for, and said although it was too late to make a speech, yet he felt compelled to say that he would willingly take Gov. Geary's place, and welcome any other Democrat who wished to follow Dr. Porter's example. Hon. David Mumma closed the meeting with one of his peculiarly forcible speeches, and the vast audience adjourned, with tremendous cheers for the whole Republican ticket. This has been, by all means, the largest and most enthusiastic gathering ever assembled within the walls of the Court-house. Mr. Boutwell speaks in Philadelphia to-morrow night.

The Business Men of the State United Against the Soreheads.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—A gentleman who has just returned from an official tour through eight counties in North-western Pennsylvania fully corroborates the views expressed by Commissioner Douglas upon his return from the same section, to the effect that a large portion of the heaviest Democratic business and manufacturing establishments are using all their influence against Greeley, on the ground that his election would inevitably unsettle commercial affairs throughout the country. Another gentleman who has passed two weeks in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, in association with the largest operators there, reports that Greeley has comparatively no strength in that quarter.

SEIZURE OF A RAILROAD.

Gov. Smith, of Georgia, Seizes Thirty Miles of the Alabama and Chattanooga Road.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The thirty miles of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, in Dade County, Georgia, was seized, yesterday, by order of Gov. Smith, and the telegraph wires cut along the same section of the road. Under a decree of Judge Bradley, of the United States Circuit Court, two receivers had been appointed for the road, and in behalf of the receivers so appointed, J. C. Stanton had taken possession of the road and was operating it. The seizure of the section named was made, as is alleged, for the better security of the State's indorsed bonds. Negotiations are now pending looking to its release, but with little prospect of success up to this time.

The Republican National Committee Head-Quarters.

A delegation from the State of Arkansas waited upon Secretary Wm. E. Chandler, of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel. The names of the gentlemen are Gen. S. W. Dorsey, Col. Henry Page, State Treasurer; Col. C. R. Montgomery, Attorney-General, and Mr. A. R. Bickley. Col. Page is renominated for his present position on the Republican State ticket. The mission of the delegation was to make arrangements for speakers in Arkansas during the campaign. They are sanguine that Arkansas will give a large Republican majority, and say that the statement of Horace Greeley, that 20,000 voters are disfranchised in Arkansas, is a lie.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Sept. 27.

Oswego, (P. M.)............Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Oswego, (Evening)............Hon. Frederick Douglass.
McGrawville............Gen. E. M. Lee.
Cherry Valley............Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Wellsborough, Penn............Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Waverly............Hon. Gabriel L. Smith.
Genesee............Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Downsville............Hon. George L. Maynard. / Hon. Marcus Lyon. / Hon. S. F. Miller.
Enfield Centre............Hon. Francis M. Finch. / William L. Bostwick.
Smyrna............Hon. John O'Donnell.
Hammond............Hon. Richard Crowley.
Astoria............Hon. E. Delafield Smith. / Col. F. S. Lambert.
Bleecker Buildings, N.Y............Hon. Thomas D. Adams. / Edward De Forest.
Corning............Gen. John L. Swift.
Wellsville............Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Groton............Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Woodstock............Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Camden............Col. Anson S. Wood.
Huntington, Long Island............Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon. / Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
Coxsackie............Hon. Francis Silvester.
Alleghany............Hon. George Bliss.
South Valley............Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
No. 11 University-place, New-York............Hon. J. F. Manning. / Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Lee............Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Guilderland............Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Elmira............Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
No. 1,070 Third-avenue, New-York............Hon. John L. Parker. / Hon. Robert Sewell.
Argyle............Henry D. Tyler.
Danby............Chas. S. Smith.
Thorpeville............Hon. J. W. Dwight.
[illegible]............E. A. Woodin. / S. E. Payne.
No. 87 4th-av., New-York............Hon. John H. Selkreg. / Henry E. Howland. / George W. Parker.
Whitestone, (P. M.)............Hon. Allard Anthony.
Marlborough............Frederick G. Gedney.
Yorkville............Willard Daniels, Jr.
Harlem............Hon. Chas. A. Flammer.
Yorkshire............Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Scipio Centre............Hon. Nelson I. Norton.
Dobb's Ferry............Hon. M. T. Davis. / Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Kromm's Hall, 32d-st............Horace Russell. / A. W. Gleason.
Catlin............Gen. Thos. M. Hite.
54th-st. and 6th-av............Col. Charles S. Spencer.
Tully............Hon. David J. Mitchell.
North Cohocton............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Collinsville............Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
South Danby............Hon. J. W. Dwight.

Saturday, Sept. 28.

Cato, (P. M.)............Hon. Frederick Douglass. / Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Spencer, (P. M.)............Gen. John C. Robinson. / Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Cincinnatus............Hon. John L. Parker. / Gen. E. M. Lee.
Worcester............Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Bethlehem............Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Livonia Station............Hon. George W. Hoxie. / Hon. George L. Maynard.
Walton............Hon. Marcus Lyon. / Hon. S. F. Miller.
Dryden............Hon. F. M. Finch. / William L. Bostwick.
Alton............Hon. John O'Donnell.
Morristown............Hon. Richard Crowley.
Addison............Gen. John L. Swift.
Andover............Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Caroline Centre............Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Dunkirk............Dr. R. G. Storck.
Steamburg............Hon. George Bliss.
Pearsalls, Long Island............Hon. Walter L. Sessions. / Hon. J. F. Manning.
Port Byron............Hon. Horace V. Howland.
North Chemung............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Poland, (P. M.)............Gen. Thomas M. Hite. / Col. Anson S. Wood.
Kinderhook............Hon. Warner Miller.
Wayland............Hon. Francis Silvester. / Col. A. E. Baxter.

Monday, Sept. 30.

Geneva............Hon. Fred'k Douglass.
Concordia Hall, N. Y............Gen. George H. Sharpe. / Gen. John C. Robinson. / Hon. Augustus Weissman.
Hornellsville............Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ilion............Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Batavia............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
[illegible]............Rev. William F. Butler. / William H. Johnson.
[illegible]............Gen. John L. Swift.
[illegible]............Hon. William P. Fiero.
Camillus............Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cuba............Hon. C. D. Murray.
Milford, (P. M.)............Fred. G. Gedney.
Port Richmond, S. I............Col. Anson S. Wood. / Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Sing Sing............Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Haverstraw............Henry D. Tyler.
West Almond............Major E. K. Pangborn. / Gen. Dennis F. Burke. / Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Ellisburg............Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Ticonderoga............Gen. Rufus Scott.
Rep. Head'q'rs, Brooklyn............Gen. E. M. Lee. / Hon. George W. Hoxie. / Col. T. B. Thorpe. / Gen. F. T. Miller.
No. 346 Eighth-avenue............Hon. E. Delafield Smith. / Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Monroe............Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
New-Brighton............A. W. Gleason. / Hon. Anson B. Craig.
Susquehanna Depot............Dr. David Bell. / Col. F. S. Lambert.
Erwin Centre............Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y............Hon. Robert Sewell.
Plattsburg............Col. A. E. Baxter.
[illegible]............Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Bay Shore, L. I............Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Peekskill............Hon. Edward S. Taylor.

Tuesday, Oct. 1.

Jamaica, (P. M.)............Hon. Roscoe Conkling. / Gen. John C. Caldwell. / Hon. Frederick Douglass. / Rev. Wm. F. Butler. / William H. Johnson.
Elmira............
Lansingburg............Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Rodman............Gen. E. M. Lee.
Crown Point............Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Dansville............Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Waterville............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
West Davenport............Hon. John O'Donnell. / Hon. Matthew Griffin. / H. T. Davidson.
Oakfield............Col. Anson S. Wood.
Belmore, Long Island............Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Millerton............Hon. James B. Angell. / Frederick G. Gedney.
Alfred............Gen. John L. Swift.
Olean............Hon. Charles T. Mills. / Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Moravia............Hon. William A. Sackett.
Bedford-av. and Clymer-st., Brooklyn............Major E. K. Pangborn. / Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Birdsall............Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Fosterville............Hon. William B. Mills. / William S. Hallock.
Montezuma............Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Cold Spring............Hon. Allard Anthony.
Caton............Hon. John H. Selkreg.
[illegible]............Col. F. S. Lambert.
[illegible]............Col. A. E. Baxter.
West Brighton, S. I............Hon. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Stapleton, Staten Island............Hon. C. D. Murray.
Woodhull............Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Frankfort............Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Mount Vernon............Hon. A. W. Gleason.

Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Poughkeepsie............Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Riverhead (P. M.)............Hon. Roscoe Conkling. / Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Albany............Gen. John C. Caldwell. / Major E. K. Pangborn.
Hudson............Hon. E. Delafield Smith. / Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Elmira............Hon. A. W. Tenney. / Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lancaster............Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Antwerp............Gen. E. M. Lee.
Westport............Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie. / Rev. William F. Butler. / William H. Johnson.
Ithaca............
Green Island............Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Newfield............Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Cameron............Hon. Francis M. Finch. / Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
East Davenport............Hon. John O'Donnell. / Hon. Matthew Griffin. / H. T. Davidson.
Towanda............Hon. Richard Crowley.
Warwick............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
[illegible]............Col. Anson S. Wood.
Hempstead............Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Belmont............Gen. John L. Swift.
Hinsdale............Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Wayne............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Bedford............Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Military Hall, Brooklyn............Hon. C. D. Murray. / A. W. Gleason.
Jasper............Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
West Winfield............Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Morrisania............Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
New Rochelle............Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. / Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
[illegible]............Gen. Bradley Winslow.
No. 88 2d-av., N. Y............Hon. A. H. Purdy. / Gen. Dennis F. Burke.

Thursday, Oct. 3.

Elmira............Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Sandy Hill............Gen. John C. Robinson.
Angelica............Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Port Jervis............Gen. John L. Swift.
Ballston Spa............Hon. Silas B. Dutcher. / Charles E. Smith.
Tivoli............Gen. George H. Sharpe. / Hon. Francis Silvester. / Gen. H. E. Tremain.
Newburg............Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Alexander............Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Jordanville............Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Philadelphia............Gen. E. M. Lee.
Keeseville............Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Warsaw............Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Attica............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Binghamton............Rev. William F. Butler. / William H. Johnson.
Avoca............Hon. George L. Maynard.
Trumansburg............Hon. Francis M. Finch.
[illegible]............Hon. John H. Selkreg.
North Harpersfield............Hon. John O'Donnell. / Hon. Matthew Griffin. / H. T. Davidson.
Rockville Centre............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Bath............Frederick G. Gedney.
Batavia............Col. F. S. Lambert.
Union Springs............Col. Anson S. Wood.
9th Ward, Brooklyn............Hon. Wm. A. Sackett. / Hon. Thomas D. Adams. / E. R. Hale. / Hon. A. G. Hull.
Franklinville............Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Wheeler............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Rossville, Staten Island............Rev. H. Highland Garnet.
42d-st. and 9th-av., N. Y............Hon. C. D. Murray. / Gen. Dennis F. Burke. / Hon. W. T. B. Milliken. / Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
Katonah............Major E. K. Pangborn.
[illegible]............Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Harford............
Oneida Valley............James B. Jenkins.

"Employment Offices."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent, "A Perplexed Housekeeper," desiring to know the name of the intelligence office to which I referred, I beg to enclose to you the circular in question. All I can say concerning the practice of the office is this: Some months since I discharged a domestic for dishonesty and untidiness. Not long after I received one of these circulars, with a request to fill up the blanks. This was not a pleasant [illegible] the girl was dishonest, but I had not the courage to volunteer to say so, and I certainly could not write otherwise. I therefore returned the circular, stating I would give verbal information to any party interested, but could not write it. In a day or two this domestic, whom I had discharged, was at another office, abusing the one which had issued the printed questions, asseverating that the former was not nice, had no real lady callers, and for this reason she had come to the latter, which, she said, was always full of ladies. I have not asked if she was dismissed from the office she condemned, but inferred so from the facts stated.

I should say, however, that, referring to the circular in question, I had no purpose of drawing attention to any particular office, but merely referred to it by way of illustration in making a suggestion to my fellow-sufferers.

Very truly, CLIMAX.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1872.

[Our correspondent incloses the circular, and we shall retain it in our hands. We have no doubt whatever as to the accuracy of all the statements made by our correspondent, but we cannot open our columns to a controversy concerning the management of individual "employment offices." A "Perplexed Housekeeper" may rest satisfied that the representations of "Climax" are strictly true.]

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Yates' Lecture.

To-night, at Association Hall, Mr. Edmund Yates, a novelist and general *litterateur*, as well known here as in his native England, is to deliver a lecture called "Modern Society." The lecture was pronounced, we believe, for no fewer than 100 nights in London, and it is embellished by life-size cartoons from such famous hands as those of Leech, Frith and Marcus Stone. We do not doubt that Mr. Yates will receive a hospitable welcome, or that either in his capacity of writer of fiction or satirical lecturer, he will regret his visit to America.

Musical.

The third of the Rubinstein concerts occurs at Steinway Hall this evening. The programme is a fresh one. That of the first matinée, to be interpreted to-morrow afternoon, is especially fine. The sale of seats for the season of Italian opera was commenced yesterday morning at the Academy of Music, and will be continued until further notice.

NEW-YORK.

Immense Meeting in Ithaca—An Eloquent Address by Hon. E. H. Roberts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The largest hall in this place was again filled to overflowing tonight to listen to an address by Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. The meeting was presided over by Hon. F. M. Finch, who delivered a brief and eloquent speech. Mr. Roberts then for two hours held the large audience by one of the most eloquent, logical and convincing arguments heard here during the campaign. His eloquent tribute to the success of Gen. Grant's Administration, his indignant protest against the slanders put forward by the opposition, and his confidence in the ultimate success of the Republican cause, were received with hearty applause. Alluding to Vice-President Colfax's recent speech, he paid an eloquent tribute to that gentleman, and the others assailed in the Credit Mobilier slander. His speech has done great good here.

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

"Nothing so successful."—*Theo. Metcalf, Boston.*—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Lace Curtains.—Patterns original and special, of Brussels Lace, Swiss Lace and French Guipure Lace. Also, a large lot of Swiss and Nottingham Curtains, from bankrupt auction sales, at less than cost of importation.
G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Ball Cards.—Latest Paris and London styles just received at EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $45, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BRUMLEY—TOMPKINS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Stony Point, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Nelson Millard, Dr. JOHN D. BRUMLEY, of Newark, N. J., to PHEBE, daughter of Hon. Daniel Tompkins.

HARMAR—HARMAR.—On the 25th inst., in Philadelphia, at the Church of the Epiphany, by Rev. Dr. Newton, assisted by Rev. Charles A. Maison, JAMES LANMAN HARMAR to JOSEPHINE NEILSON HARMAR, both of that city.

MILLER—KETCHAM.—At the Second Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Jos. M. Greene, JOHN H. MILLER to LIBBIE D., daughter of Nathaniel Ketcham, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

NASON—ALDEN.—Sept. 25, at Nyack, on Hudson, by Rev. Mr. Babbit, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Charles H. Green, Esq., J. HENRY NASON, of Boston, to HELEN M., eldest daughter of the late E. A. Alden, Esq., of Troy. No cards.

ROSE—ARMSTRONG.—On Wednesday last, in Williamsburg, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Peck, JOHN F. ROSE to AMANDA C., youngest daughter of J. D. Armstrong, Esq. No cards.

WILLITS—WILLETS.—At the bride's residence, Jericho, Long Island, by Friends' ceremony, Ninth month, 25th, FREDERICK E. WILLITS to ANNA WILLETS.

DIED.

AYERS.—At his residence, No. 161 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on the 25th inst., DANIEL AYRES, Sr., in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Pacific-street Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Clinton-st., on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ALSTON.—Williamsburg, Sept. 25, 1872, WELDON E. ALSTON, aged 25 years, three months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father-in-law's, D. Bissell, No. 114 South 2d-st., Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

BORLAND.—On Thursday morning, KATE W., wife of Peter M. Borland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary C. McKee, at East Orange Junction, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Train via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., at 1:10.

BOGERT.—In Brooklyn, 26th inst., Mrs. MARY M. BOGERT, widow of John A. Bogert, in the 73d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGLASS.—On Thursday, Sept. 26, after a short illness, Mrs. ABIGAIL DOUGLASS, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services from the residence of her brother, William Younge, No. 131 West 28th-st., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

DOUGHERTY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, MARY GRAHAM, widow of Henry Dougherty.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John Dougherty, No. 302 West 14th-st.

GILL.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 26, MARY FRANCIS GILL, in her 64th year.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 26 Myrtle-av., this day, Friday, Sept. 27, at 3½ o'clock.

JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, AMY, wife of Evan M. Johnson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 342 Jay-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

LEO.—On Tuesday, Sept. 24, HANNAH, wife of Henry Leo.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of her son, Dr. E. N. Leo, and of her brothers, Henry Lewis, Samuel A. Lewis and Frederick Lewis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 229 West 23d-st., on Friday morning, 27th inst., at 9 o'clock.

LEO.—The members of the "Noal Jeshurun Ladies' Benevolent Society and Home for aged Hebrews," are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our deceased President, Mrs. HANNAH H. LEO, from her late residence, No. 229 West 23d-st., on Friday morning, Sept. 27, at 9 o'clock.

The officers and members of the "Auxiliary Society of the Mount Sinai Hospital," of which deceased was President, and also the officers and members of the "Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society," and also the officers and members of the "Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Congregation Gimary Tsilla," and also the officers and members of the "Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum," are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of

Mrs. H. B. HERTS, Vice-President.

McFARLAN.—At Dover, N. J., on the 23d inst., CHARLES McFARLAN, son of the late Henry McFarlan, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M., from the Episcopal Church in that place.

PUTNAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, 25th inst., ABBY D., wife of Nath. Putnam, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 15 Monroe-place, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RAYNOR.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Henry B. Price, Hempstead, Long Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1872, HANNAH ELIZA, wife of Hiram Raynor, of this City, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, those of her sons, Hiram M., William S., and George B., and her son-in-law, Henry B. Price, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of the latter, without further notice. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock, returning leave Hempstead at 4:50 P. M.

STORER.—Sept. 26, JANE, wife of John Storer, aged 45 years.

Friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, Sept. 27, at Fishkill, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SCHANCK.—At Jersey City, Sept. 25, WILLIAM K., eldest son of John W. and Elizabeth S. Schanck, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday, 27th inst., at 12 M., from the residence of his parents, No. 160 Grand-st., Jersey City. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TICE.—Mrs. AMY TICE, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., in the 80th year of her age, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Isaac Mead, at Fanwood, Scotch Plains, N. J.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting to meet the 10¼ A. M. train from foot of Liberty-st., New Jersey Central Railroad, on Friday, the 27th inst. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood.

WHITE.—At Buffalo, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, CLEVELAND, infant son of Rev. Erskine N. and Eliza N. White.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 182 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 20 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 321 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 449 West 34th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 61 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 334 East 53d-st.

M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR,
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk. Chairman.

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.

All Democrats in favor of the candidacy of Gen. Grant for the Presidency of the United States as against Horace Greeley, are requested to call, or send their names and address to the Secretary of the "Joint Executive Committee for the Campaign," at the head-quarters, Rooms Nos. 5 and 6 No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York City. Documents for distribution will be ready in a few days, including the official proceedings of the Conference of Independent Democrats held in this City on the 26th inst., an "Address to the Democracy of the Country" in behalf of Grant and Wilson, &c.

SAMUEL D. CLAY, Chairman.

H. O. PAGE, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Mass-meeting and banner-raising of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association, at their head-quarters, corner 34th-st. and 9th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1872. All residents of the district favorable to the election of Grant, Wilson, Dix and Robinson are respectfully invited to attend. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Gen. J. O'Beirne, Wm. Haw, Jr., Charles H. Kitchel, Col. Chas. S. Spencer, Col. Thorpe, of Brooklyn, and several others.

Should the weather prove unfavorable the above will be postponed until Saturday evening, Sept. 28.

DAVID CLARK, President.

CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

THE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB, Twentieth Assembly District, will hold a public meeting THIS EVENING, at No. 1,000 3d-av., near 59th-st., at 8 o'clock.

Hon. ROBERT SEWELL,
HENRY D. TYLER, Esq.,

and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting. Residents of the district cordially invited.

EDWARD FITCH, President.

HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Ratification meeting at Bleecker Building, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Hon. THOMAS D. ADAMS,
Hon. EDWARD DE FOREST,
Hon. BENJ. VAN RIPER,

will address the meeting.

JAMES CUMMING, President.

SAM'L B. LANE, FLOYD FIELD, } Secretaries.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CLUB.—A grand mass-meeting of the Republicans of this district will be held at the Republican Head-quarters, No. 17 University-place, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock. The following speakers will address the meeting: Hon. J. F. Manning, of Massachusetts, Hon. W. F. H. Milliken, of New-York.

JOHN D. LAWSON, President.

ED. HENDERSON, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and 33d-st. Col. A. F. Ketchum, Hon. H. H. Sperry, of Rochester, and others, will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend.

ALFRED F. PUFFER, President.

JAMES HUDSON, BENJ. W. LEVY, } Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, at 8 o'clock. Hon. HENRY E. HOWLAND and GEORGE W. PARKER, Esq., will address the meeting. The Pioneer Glee Club will also be present.

ALBON P. MAN, President.

SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a regular meeting at the Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING.

THOMAS F. GRAY, President.

THOMAS E. MURPHY, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—An important business meeting of this Association will be held in West Fifth-st. Church, near 6th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

JOEL W. MASON, President.

DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at head-quarters, No. 161 8th-av., on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. CHAS. BLACKIE, President.

C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from original designs. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 129 Fulton-st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. CANVAS BANNERS, FLAGS, &c. THOS. MARTIN, No. 278 Canal-st., near Broadway.

CAMPAIGN GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST cash prices, on hand and made to order at short notice. Call and examine before buying. KELLEY & CO., No. 9 John-st.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags, transparencies, with portraits and designs. Orders filled by mail. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, N. Y.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

OPEN-WORK BANNERS, PARADE Banners, Portraits, Flags and Transparencies, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

EDMUND YATES

WRITES FOR THE

FIRESIDE COMPANION.

BREVOORT HOUSE, Sept. 26, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I accept the offer contained in your letter of this day's date, and agree to supply, within six weeks, a story expressly written for your journal.

Faithfully yours, EDMUND YATES.

GEORGE MUNRO, Esq., Editor *Fireside Companion.*

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Nearly ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

FOR BALLS, WEDDINGS, PRIVATE THEATRICALS, CONCERTS, &c.—The large hall of the Standard Club, on Broadway, next to the corner of 32d-st., can be engaged for a few evenings during the Winter, for strictly first-class entertainments. It is recently finished, beautifully frescoed by Garibaldi, fitted up with dressing and reception rooms, new and complete scenery and spacious gallery, and a dining-room seating 200 persons. The dimensions are 54x80 feet, and the stage is 20x30 in addition. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, No. 1,400 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ONE OF the best subscription books ever published—A LADY'S LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS. Some of our agents are making $25 a day. Send for a circular. RUSSELL BROS., New-York.

PROF. LISTER, (REAL) ASTROLOGER, from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., near 26th-st.; time of birth wanted. For further information please call or send for a circular.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. [illegible] Beekman-st., Room No. 7, [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE F. GANTZ & CO.'S

SEA FOAM.

Office No. 176 Duane-st.,
NEW-YORK.

STRONGER THAN ANY YEAST OR BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD, AND PERFECTLY PURE.

Light, well-raised bread, biscuit and cakes digest easy and conduce to good health. Good health makes labor of all kinds easier and prolongs life. SEA FOAM POWDER will make BREAD, BISCUIT and CAKES always light.

SEA FOAM is warranted to make better, lighter, healthier, sweeter, more toothsome and more DIGESTIBLE and NUTRITIOUS bread, biscuits, cakes, puddings, &c., than can be made any other way.

NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A barrel of flour makes forty pounds more of bread with SEA-FOAM Powder.

No time required for dough to raise, but bake in a hot, quick oven as soon as mixed.

Sea Foam saves Eggs, Shortening, Milk, &c., and is wonderful economy.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE SEA FOAM IS AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION, WITHOUT ANY OF THE BAD QUALITIES OF YEAST OR BAKING POWDERS, SODA OR SALERATUS.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS.

In using Sea-Foam Powder, sift in with the flour dry, then add the other ingredients. In making fancy cakes, less shortening and fewer eggs are required when using the Sea-Foam Powder.

Never use sour milk, saleratus, cream tartar, or soda with the Sea-Foam Powder. Always bake in a quick oven. Use more or less of the Sea Foam according as you want things—extra light or not so light.

Boiled puddings, dumplings, pot-pie crust, or other articles requiring to be boiled, do not need more than half the quantity of the Sea Foam—for much makes them boil to pieces.

HINTS TO THE COOK.

The oven must be hot, so as to bake quick.

If the oven should become partially cooled, the baking will be spoiled.

Attend often to cleaning out the soot, soot, &c., from the oven.

Do not mix the dough too thin; avoid much kneading.

For biscuit mix the dough thinner than for bread.

In making buckwheat cakes, or other griddle cakes, mix the batter first, and then stir in the Sea Foam, baking immediately.

It is a credit to a store-keeper to sell the best goods he can find in the market.

All first-class stores throughout the United States now keep for sale the

WONDERFUL SEA FOAM.

TESTIMONIALS.

We All Like It.

TOLEDO, May 4, 1872.

We have tried your Sea Foam, and among our friends, and we all like it. Yours, &c.,
JOHNSON & KIEL.

Champion Yeast Powder of America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1872.

The writer B. tried it, and pronounces it the Champion Yeast Powder of America. Yours, truly,
BROWNING & MIDDLETON.

A No. 1.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 12, 1872.

GENTS: From samples of cake returned to us by our lady friends we must pronounce your Sea Foam A No. 1, and cheerfully recommend it to all.
Truly yours, H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Entire Satisfaction.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 12, 1871.

I distributed two dozen cans among my friends for trial, and it has given entire satisfaction.
Yours, truly, F. HENKE,
Wholesale Grocer.

Very Good.

FROSTBURG, Md., April 4, 1872.

We have tried your SEA FOAM and find it very good. Your obedient, BEALL, KOCH & CO.

The Other Kinds Don't Sell.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24, 1871.

GENTS: "We are selling none other now but your SEA FOAM. We have other kinds, but find that the SEA FOAM takes well." I am yours most respectfully, A. DOYLE.

Our Best Customers Ask For It.

BALTIMORE, March 23, 1872.

Our best customers desire that we should keep your SEA FOAM for sale. Please send two cases on best terms. Respectfully yours,
E. G. RIPLEY & CO.

Always Gives Satisfaction.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 12, 1872.

Your SEA FOAM has given entire satisfaction.
Yours, truly, L. EISENMAN.

A Thorough Test.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 11, 1872.

I have given your SEA FOAM a thorough test among my housekeeper customers, and they pronounce its success perfect.
Respectfully yours, LOUIS BLOCK.

The Great Chemist.

ANALYST TO THE CHEMICAL TRADE OF NEW-YORK CITY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1871.

GENTS: I hereby certify to the purity and great strength of your Sea Foam, and recommend it for family use. Your obedient servant,
W. M. HABIRSHAW,
Analytical Chemist.

Every Customer Speaks Highly of it.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1871.

We have had it tested by a number of our customers, who all speak very highly of it.
Yours truly, LYTLE & SHIELDS,
Staple and Fancy Grocers.

General Satisfaction.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 8, 1871.

Your Sea Foam gives general satisfaction. We have tried them all, and find none to suit better.
Respectfully, J. MULCAHY.

Excellent.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., Feb. 12, 1872.

My lady and lady friends, without an exception, pronounced them excellent.
Yours truly, B. C. BRAINERD,
Superintendent Glasgow Company.

It Takes Well.

KINSTON, N. C., Dec. 7, 1871.

DEAR SIRS: Your Sea Foam takes very well here.
Respectfully, ROBERT C. HAY.

Appreciate a Good Thing.

KEYPORT, N. J., May 3, 1872.

It gives the highest satisfaction, and I recommend it to everybody who can appreciate a good thing.
Yours, respectfully, R. B. WHARTON.

Cannot be Beaten.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1872.

We are satisfied that the Sea Foam can't be beaten.
Respectfully,
JNO. K. RENAUD & CO.

The Best Ever Invented.

MADISON, Ga., Feb. 22, 1871.

We have used this celebrated baking powder for the last eighteen months, and pronounce it the best ever invented.
Respectfully, H. C. BILLINGS.

From Old Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19, 1872.

GENTS: Please send ten boxes more of your Sea Foam at once. Everybody likes it.
Yours, J. C. AMELUNG.

Best We Have Ever Used.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20, 1872.

GENTS: We and our neighbors all pronounce your Sea Foam the finest baking powder we have ever used. Yours respectfully,
CALLAHAN & SONS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Cannot be Surpassed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 16, 1872.

The Sea Foam Powder cannot be surpassed.
Yours truly, BROOKS & CO.

I Know its Merits.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 11, 1871.

DEAR SIR: Your Sea Foam is a superior article, and is greatly preferred to Yeast Powders, and as I have tested it myself I know the merits of it; also the persons that have used it once will use no other.
Yours respectfully, N. BAUER,
Wholesale Grocer.

Bread is Always Good.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 5, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: Your Sea Foam gives great satisfaction. It makes elegant bread, biscuit, cake, &c., and the bread is always good, never sour nor heavy, as is sometimes the case with yeast. Altogether we are very much pleased with it.
Yours, &c., J. WILSON STRATTON.

Universal Satisfaction.

BINGHAMTON, March 18, 1872.

DEAR SIRS: We have tried the Sea Foam in our families and among a number of our friends, and we are pleased to say that it gives universal satisfaction.
Very respectfully yours,
MAYBURY, GILLESPY AND EMMONS.

Most Excellent Satisfaction.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1872.

Please send us fifty cases Sea Foam. It is giving most excellent satisfaction.
Respectfully yours, DAMARIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Prefer it to any I Have Ever Seen.

INGOMAR, Issaquena County, Miss., Oct. 8, 1871.

SIRS: Having used your Sea Foam, I prefer it to any yeast powder I have ever seen. Respectfully,
Mrs. GRACE W. PURNELL.

Everybody Likes it.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 4, 1872.

GENTS: We like the Sea Foam.
Respectfully, &c. J. H. GILBERT & BRO.,
Wholesale Grocers.

Satisfies Every Customer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28, 1872.

Your Sea Foam among my customers gives entire satisfaction. Very respectfully yours,
EDWARD MUELLER.

From One of the Big Texas Houses.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27, 1871.

The demand for your Sea Foam is gaining fast.
Yours very respectfully, WAGNER & RUMMEL,
Wholesale Grocers.

Fully Tested.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 12, 1871.

I have fully tested your Sea Foam, and find it all you have represented. Yours truly,
S. HURST.

Worthy and Well Recommended.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 4, 1871.

I use your Sea Foam in my home, and find it all that it is recommended.
Yours respectfully,
F. M. DONNELLY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auction notice for yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 26, involving the disposition, under a Supreme Court order in partition, of the valuable house and lot No. 18 West Fourteenth-street, south side, 210 feet west of Fifth-avenue, did not take place, as expected, R. R. Hazard, Jr., the auctioneer in charge, stating that, owing to the fact that the sale must be made for cash, instead of allowing sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage, as advertised, an adjournment until Tuesday, Oct. 8, had been concluded upon. The property will, on Tuesday, certainly be sold, and being in fee, instead of a leasehold, as is the case with most of the real estate in the vicinity, the transaction will attract attention. Nothing further, worthy of note, occurred yesterday. In reference to the proposed sale at Jersey City by J. M. Gibson, unless postponed owing to the storm, a report will be made to-morrow.

The suburban auction held at Bayonne City, N. J., (Bergen Point,) by Jere. Johnson, Jr., as stated by J. M. Gibson, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, was an unqualified success, the attendance being large and all the realty offered being sold at very satisfactory figures. The property lying on Chestnut, A and B avenues, including ten water fronts on Newark Bay, comprised eight acres of land, or seventy-seven plots, in all about 132 city lots. These plots were sold for $44,467 in the total, an average of $337 per plot, or about $200 per city lot. The water-fronts (fourteen city lots) brought $5,232. Full details, with names of purchasers, are appended. The auctioneers are to be congratulated upon the favorable results achieved. The sale at Maywood, N. J., (late West Hackensack,) in charge of Winans, Sands & Garrettson, held also on Wednesday, we regret to say was not as satisfactorily concluded, none of the property offered being disposed of. About 300 persons were present on the ground, and some 100 lots were knocked down at an average of about $85 per lot. The auctioneer, however, found that the owner of the realty placed a higher estimate upon the lots than the would-be buyers, and protected the same as fast as offered. He accordingly adjourned the sale under directions until Oct. 3.

For to-day three legal auctions are announced at the Exchange, as follows: Sale by James M. Miller of house and lot on First-avenue, 87 feet north of One Hundred and Twentieth-street; sale by Joseph McGuire of house and lot on Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and adjourned sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co., of house and lot No. 75 Fourth-street, 75 feet west of Lewis street.

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

3 plots, block No. 9, Nos. 23 and 22; L. P. Treat, New-York	$1,062
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 24; L. P. Treat, New-York	736
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 21; B. J. Warren, New-York	531
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 20 and 19; W. H. Robertson, Brooklyn	987
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 18; A. B. Hutchins, Brooklyn	509
5 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 38 to 30; B. J. Warren, New-York	5,096
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 37; James Finley, New-York	736
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 36; James Finley, New-York	651
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 35 and 34; B. J. Warren, New-York	1,207
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 33 and 32; B. J. Warren, New-York	1,207
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 31 and 30; B. Hughes, Jersey City	1,267
1 plot, block No. 2, No. 29; B. Hughes, Jersey City	630
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 28 and 27; W. L. Carpenter, Elizabeth, N. J.	1,224
2 plots, block No. 2, Nos. 26 and 25; Adolph Kirsten, Jersey City	796
1 plot, block No. 3, No. 1; P. Burke, New-York	705
2 plots, block No. 3, Nos. 2 and 3; W. A. Lockwood, New-York	968
1 plot, block No. 3, No. 4; B. J. Warren, New-York	500
2 plots, block No. 3, Nos. 5 and 6; B. J. Warren, New-York	984
8 plots, block No. 3, Nos. 7 to 14 inclusive; J. Wylie, Brooklyn	4,090
2 plots, block No. 3, Nos. 15 and 16; John Wardale, Greenville, N. J.	1,108
4 plots, block No. 3, Nos. 17 to 20; H. Limbeck, Jersey City	2,083
8 plots, block No. 3, No. 21 and adjoining; H. Limbeck, Jersey City	4,189
1 plot, block No. 27, No. 26; T. J. Hannan, Jersey City	450
1 plot, block No. 27, No. 24; F. A. Macklin, Jersey City	437
2 plots, block No. 27, Nos. 27 and 28; J. G. Hanson, Westfield, N. J.	915
2 plots, block No. 27, Nos. 29 and 30; Wm. Lindburg, New-York	962
1 plot, block No. 27, No. 31; Wm. Lindburg, New-York	500
7 plots, block No. 27, Nos. 32 to 38 inclusive; H. Limbeck, New-York	3,236
1 plot, block No. 28, No. 1; F. A. Macklin, Jersey City	755
2 plots, block No. 28, Nos. 2 and 3; Geo. Brand, Jersey City	915
2 plots, block No. 28, Nos. 4 and 5; Jas. Beemister, New-York	915
1 plot, block No. 28, No. 6; Daniel Peck, Bayonne, N. J.	482
2 plots, block No. 28, Nos. 7 and 8; D. Hutchinson, New-York	918
1 plot, block No. 28, No. 9; D. Haberlin, New-York	434
2 plots, block No. 28, Nos. 10 and 11; W. P. Young, New-York	868
1 plot, block No. 28, No. 12; Chas. Gunther, Bayonne, N. J.	435
1 plot, block No. 28, No. 13; Adolph Kirsten, Jersey City	432

Proposed New Buildings.

For the week ending with Thursday, Sept. 26, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in this City have been submitted for approval at the Department, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James McGregor Superintendent:

GRANITE FRONT.

One church, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 110 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 125 by 80, one story; vestry St. Ann's Church, owner.

STONE FRONTS.

Five brown-stone tenement-houses, East Seventy-ninth-street, 125 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 60, four stories; E. Kilpatrick, owner.

Two brown-stone tenement-houses, West Fifty-third-street, south side, 50 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25.6 by 42, four stories; G. R. Hahn, owner.

One Ohio-stone tenement-house, East Eighty-fifth-street, north side, 200 feet east of Lexington-avenue, 25.6 by 70, four stories; Patrick Kelly, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, Fourth-avenue, west side, 46.8 feet south of Twelfth-street, 27.1 by 105.10, five stories; S. J. Hunt, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Five tenement-houses, West Fifty-fifth-street, south side 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 57, four stories; Henry Caren, owner.

Three tenement-houses, West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, 375 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 63, five stories; Mrs. Charles Seitz, owner.

One tenement-house, Cannon-street, east side, 175 feet north of Rivington-street, 25 by 75, five stories; Thomas & G. Baldwin, owners.

One tenement-house, West Fifty-second-street, north side, 175 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 20 by 40.5, two stories; S. Wintterbottom, owner.

One tenement-house, Sixth-street, south side, 50 feet east of Bowery, 24.6 by 21, four stories; S. Adler, owner.

One tenement-house, West Fifteenth-street, south side, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, (rear,) 25 by 75, four stories; H. Bischoff, owner.

One tenement-house, West Fifty-first-street, south side, 175 feet west of Tenth-avenue, (rear,) 25 by 34, three stories; Elizabeth Schramm, owner.

One second-class store, Worth-street, north side, 25 feet west of Chatham-street, 23 by 11, one story; Jeptha Leathe, owner.

One market, Fourth-avenue, east side, 65 feet south of Sixtieth-street, 20 by 20, one story; Henry Masemann, owner.

One stable, Eighth-avenue, 58 feet south of Sixty-second-street, 44.3 by 100, three stories; Wm. R. Morgan, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending with Thursday, Sept. 26, the following structures have been reported at the Department of Buildings as unsafe in the particulars noted:

No. 68 Mulberry-street, unsafe chimney; A. J. Cotheal, agent.

Building south-east corner of Mulberry and Bayard streets, unsafe generally; A. J. Cotheal, agent.

No. 60 Baxter-street, unsafe generally; Robert Maclay, owner.

No. 62 Baxter-street, unsafe generally; Robert Maclay, owner.

No. 83 North Moore-street, unsafe front wall, &c.; Henry V. Mead, agent.

No. 28 Baxter-street, unsafe generally; John H. Williams, owner.

No. 31 Baxter-street, unsafe generally; Peter Lynch, owner.

No. 74 Washington-street, unsafe front wall; B. T. Babbitt, owner.

No. 107 Mercer-street, rear, unsafe west and east walls; Quentin McAdam, agent.

No. 348 West-street, unsafe front and rear walls; Paul N. Spofford and L. C. Ferris, owners.

No. 349 West-street, unsafe front and rear walls; Paul N. Spofford and L. C. Ferris, owners.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, By GEO. E. WALTON, Agent, No. 21 Park-row.

TENEMENT PROPERTY MANAGED AND RENTS COLLECTED By GEO. E. WALTON, Agent, No. 21 Park-row.

SECOND-AVENUE.—FOUR-STORY BRICK high-stoop house, near 18th-st., built by day's work; 21x60, with extension of 18 feet there; lot 100; has separate laundry, all in perfect order; price only $[illegible]; terms easy.

HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN stone dwelling with modern improvements; block all built up; 124th-st., near 1st-av.; possession given; price $8,500; terms easy.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 45 Liberty-st.

A BARGAIN IN 6TH-AV. LOTS—A plot of seven can be purchased very cheap, if attended to at once.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE AND CHEAP plot of four lots on 10th-st., near Boulevard. For particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! Fifth, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets; Broadway buildings; Central Park lots; properties to rent; new complete City maps, &c.; all comprised in our Free Register.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 220 5th-av.

A PARK-AV. CHOICELY-LOCATED modern thoroughly-built four-story high-stoop massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, lot and gas fixtures; house 25x65; owner going to Europe; will sell reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 220 5th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38 West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x60x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A Beautiful Home

At Roselle, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from New-York. Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 136 Broadway.

1,457 FEET ABOVE THE OCEAN.

161 ACRES

ON THE HANBERG MOUNTAIN, N. J.,

Thirty-five miles from New-York,

On the Midland Railroad.

The highest land in New-Jersey.

The counterpoise of Long Branch.

On a spring-water lake,

1,260 feet above tide.

Will be mapped and put into market as the central site of a magnificent mountain city.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FURNISHED on Lake Onota, at Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a large valuable and very beautiful country seat; grounds are over 120 acres in quantity, and all but about twenty acres of woods in a high state of cultivation. The drives upon the place are over two miles skirting the lake, partly through a grove of fine old trees, from north to south. The lake, stocked with fish and unsurpassed in beauty, is one of the head sources of the Housatonic, and is about one mile wide by three miles long; much of its banks high, sloping and grassed to the water's edge. The mansion on the estate is commodious and complete in all its appointments, heated by steam and fully furnished; hot-house, green-house, porter's lodge, coach-house, stables, barns, &c., &c., making it a suitable residence Summer or Winter for a family of wealth. The grounds produce a hundred tons of hay per annum and an abundance of other crops. About fifteen miles of tile draining on the place; great variety of choice fruit; location about two miles from the Court-house on the road to New-Lebanon Springs. The owner intending to reside in Europe for a season, offers this estate for sale, which has cost $120,000, at a decided bargain, or to rent furnished to a private family through his agent, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALTOGETHER THE MOST ACCESSIBLE AND DESIRABLE SUBURB.—$9,500 CASH—Remainder by installments and mortgage.—Tasteful twelve-room cottage, thirty-eight minutes from Liberty-st.; express-trains; over fifty roads; low fares; sixty trains; house has modern fittings; lot extra large, with garden, fruit, shade, lawn; within 1,000 feet of depot; stable if required. Key at West Elizabeth Station, (N. J. C. R. R.) For further particulars, address OWNER, Box No. 164, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISANIA, A FIRST-class, twelve-room dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, and about four City lots in fruit, shade, and lawn, situate on high ground, and within five minutes of horse or steam-cars; or will be rented reasonable to a small family without children; also, a plot of ground, containing twelve City lots, within three minutes of depot, price $6,000; only $1,000 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington-av., corner 3d-st., Morrisania.

FOR SALE—NEAR RHINEBECK, ON THE banks of the Hudson, with a long front on same, a farm of about 200 acres.

The farm could be cut up into many small places, each commanding a beautiful view of the river for miles. The farm buildings are in good order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain for a term of years.

The place offers a very desirable opportunity for an investment. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT GEM OF A COUNTRY place at Metuchen, N. J., one hour and a quarter from Wall-st., on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad; ten acres of choice land; greatest abundance of all kinds of fruit and shrubbery; never-failing springs of water, with two beautiful ponds and a supply of hot and cold water through the dwelling and carriage-house. Will be sold within thirty days very cheap; photograph can be seen and questions answered at Printing-office, No. 209 East 12th-st., New-York. C. O. POOLE, or Campbell & Pierson, No. 1½ Park-row.

CAPITALISTS.—A ONE-HALF INTEREST can be purchased in a handsome plot of forty acres at station on one of the main railroad lines, forty minutes only from this City; very high ground; improvements all around, and contiguous to this property; will be sold at original cost. Apply to or address E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 5 Pine-st.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—RARE CHANCE.—A most valuable water power, half way between New-York and Philadelphia, on line of railway, together with extensive building site, is offered at a merely nominal price to parties contemplating the erection of factory buildings. Address, immediately, THOMPSON, No. 83 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERB BUILDING SITE on Orange Mountain, containing five acres, facing on Tremont-av., but five minutes' drive from either Montrose or Orange Valley stations. This property is offered cheap and on easy terms for a few days only. Apply to GEO. T. CAMP, No. 798 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE A COTTAGE ON the hill; healthy; three lots; fruit; at a bargain. Address or call on owner, No. 231 Lexington-av., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COMMANDING SITE FOR an extensive building in New-York or vicinity; water front preferred. Address, with full particulars as to location and price, SPOT HUNTER, Box No. 203 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, SEPT. 30. GREAT EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF SIX DWELLINGS AND 200 PRIME LOTS, ON THE SCHROEDER ESTATE, WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

Estate must be closed. Property only eight minutes from Hunter's Point. Sixty-three trains, two railroads. Grafulla's Band. Harrison. Free collation. Free excursion by special trains. Come everybody. Get your tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 23 Nassau-st., or SAMUEL D. MACK, No. 1,327 3d-av., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2.

Second Grand Auction on Stewart's Garden City Railroad, at

QUEENS, L. I.

THREE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL LOTS, splendidly situated between two depots, will positively be sold. Grafulla's Band. Superb collation. Harrison, the inimitable. Terms easy. Maps and railroad passes of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 23 Nassau-st.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth, and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office, Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Awares and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st., East, Toronto.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

Mr. S. RAYNOR will offer for sale at auction, on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, his very desirable property, situate at West New-Brighton, Staten Island, near the landing, on Richmond Terrace, Shore road and Kill Von Kull River, and on Trinity-place and Barker-st.

Two lots on the shore road, fronting the river, one with the mansion-house and garden, beautifully situated, 45 feet front by 88 feet deep, containing sixteen rooms, with modern improvements and in good order. The other lot has a good barn and other out-buildings on the rear.

Six water lots in front of the above, for business purposes.

Seven lots in the rear, one with a neat cottage.

Maps and further particulars at the office, or at MR. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

C. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., N. w-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 1, at 12 M., on the premises.

THIRD GRAND SALE

OF THE MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS on the slope of the famous ORANGE MOUNTAIN.

WYOMING,

The new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York, by the proposed route of the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. The sales of May 29 and June 12 continued for five hours, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, they were adjourned till the 1st of October, when the balance of these choice plots will be positively sold. SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York at 10½ A. M. from the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts. For maps and passes apply to the auctioneers.

JOHN H. APGER, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, Jr., Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer, Office, No. 110 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

Will sell at auction, TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

the former residence of Gen. John A. Dix, being the northerly part of North Manursing Island, in town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about twenty-three acres of land, with extensive front on Long Island Sound and connected with mainland by causeway; together with spacious villa residence, stable, boat-house, and other buildings.

Trains from 27th-st. at 9 and 10 A. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., an elegant place, within ten minutes of two depots, containing three-quarters of an acre, finely shaded with old trees; the house is large, containing fifteen rooms, with gas, bath-room and all city improvements; also, a large carriage-house; to rent from Nov. 1 (or earlier) for six or eighteen months. Apply to A. G. CRANE, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS furnished houses to let, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., between 5th and 6th avs., and side-streets from 9th to 61st-st. Rentals from $250 to 800 per month.

Office open from 7 1-2 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SLAUSON, CRANE & CO., Broadway, corner 29th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—To rent, fully furnished, to May, 1873, or one year, an extra-sized four-story high-stoop house, with private stable; a most desirable property. For permits apply to F. G. & D. BROWN, 80 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—LOCATION very desirable; brown stone, four stories, 25x60; furniture nearly new; owner would join a party with small family in co-operative housekeeping. Address Box No. 1,301 Post-office.

TO LET.—ON 34TH-ST., A FEW doors west of 5th-av., a fully furnished house; will only be rented to a strictly private family. Apply to M. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 35 West 25th-st. The main house is 25 feet wide, with an addition of three stories, containing kitchen, dining-room, butler's pantry, and a library-room. [illegible] It will be rented to a private family for $4,000 per year. Apply to W. H. HUME, architect, No. 127 Clinton-place.

WEST 20TH-ST.—TO LET—ONE SPLENDID three-story high-stoop brick house on West 20th-st., No. 224; house newly overhauled and has all modern improvements; neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—IN STUYVESANT-ST., CENTRAL location, a large four-story high-stoop brick house; all the modern improvements; just been put in thorough order. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 25 3d-av., Bible House.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—UNTIL 1ST MAY NEXT, BY A family of four adults, a handsomely and fully furnished house, between 20th and 40th sts. and Madison and 6th avs.; will pay a liberal rent. Address B. and C., No. 190 Water-st.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE for a private family, between 14th and 45th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address W. W. W., Box No. 129 Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A Western house of long-established reputation having a large and profitable trade, wish to retire from business, and offer their good-will and stock in trade for sale.

The standing of the house is first class in every respect; their stock is fresh, compact, and carefully selected; and has been imported by themselves or bought for cash.

This is a rare opportunity for parties of means and enterprise.

Address with real name DRUGGIST, Box No. 120 Times Office.

RETIRING FROM PRACTICE, OWING to failing eyesight, I am offering for sale my receipt for the immediate, permanent and painless cure of corns; it has been in successful use for many years, and has given general satisfaction; any person can cure their own corns or make a good living in any locality; ingredients inexpensive and obtained at any drug-store; full instructions will accompany each receipt; price $[illegible]. Address A. H. DAWSON, Chiropodist, Newark, N. J.

A GOOD OLD JOURNAL FOR SALE on account of the severe, incurable sickness of the chief proprietor. A fine opportunity for securing profit and credit. The present chief editor can be retained if desired. A capital of about $15,000 in cash and good credit needed to buy the controlling interest. Address, (in confidence,) with personal particulars, INVALID, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

TO HARDWARE MEN.—AN ESTABLISHED manufacturer, possessing stock and tools to amount of over $20,000, seeks a partner with equal means to take charge of books and accounts; or would unite his business with that of a respectable house; advertiser has a personal trade of $150,000 per annum, which he can increase. Address B., Box No. 4,140 Post-office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED, having $10,000 to $12,000, as equal partner in an old established and profitable manufacturing business, connected with dry-goods trade. For a man of experience and integrity of purpose a better opportunity cannot be offered. Communications confidential. Address INDUSTRY, Box No. 176 Times Office.

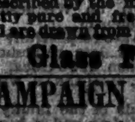
A CHANCE TO OBTAIN THE INTEREST of a retiring partner in an established auction house. For particulars apply to SAMUEL E. CLAPP, No. 170 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.—IN A LUCRATIVE and honorable business paying over $300 monthly. Capital required for half interest, $3,000. Address BURTON, Box No. 120 Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO



No. 860 Broadway.

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. Sell at sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERFUL remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendors, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH,) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 675 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence, No. 35 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

MRS. JOHN V. S. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 44 WEST 14TH-ST., CENTRAL PARK,

Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

IRVING INSTITUTE. SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. TARRYTOWN, N. Y. Send for circular. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 20.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY. For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

MISS M. AYRES' English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 123 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,269 Broadway, reopens Sept. 26. Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study. This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

Among the patrons are:

Rev. Thomas S Hastings, Rev. James O. Murray,

Rev. Isaac Ferris, Rev. Harvey D. Ganse,

Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. George L. Prentiss,

Rev. M. Meier Smith, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 36 East 36th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., or Mr. James Wilde, Jr., No. 316 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 253 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies. O. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. [illegible] NORTHROP, Principal.

NESHAMINI INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at Neshamini, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular. Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 26 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. MONAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9, 10 dep'ts, 18 instructors. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

FINE ART TUITION. OIL AND WATER COLORS, &c., &c. Prof. G. A. GILBERT, of the London and Paris Academies, No. 142 East 16th-st., New-York.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Antique School will open TUESDAY, Oct. 1, and the Life school and other classes in due course. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'ry, New-York.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. MARY HODGENS GRIFFITH'S French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 158 West 45th-st.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 121 West 42d-st., reopens Sept. 19, 1872.

MISS HANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 18th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY, NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADISON PARK. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 1.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and the Sheffield Scientific School or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. A safe, healthy, happy home for boys. For circulars, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,

Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York, formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed is at home, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st. Her school will open on Oct. 1. Classes will be sent for pupils at a distance. Lectures in History, in Belles Lettres and in Natural History will commence during first week, and graduates and ladies wishing to attend them will please apply at once.

HARRISON POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bigelow, A. M., Classics; Charles E. Merwin, A. M., English studies. Physical Culture under Mr. Merwin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, highly commends. Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 77 West 44th-st. Among the patrons are John B. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John L. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Oakley, William E. Bowers, Esq.

C. M. HARRISON, Principal.

MISS HAINES AND **MLLE. DE JANON**

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1633. No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S School for Boys at No. 1,140 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

MISS HINSDALE, (Late Miss HINSDALE and Mrs. KEITH,) will reopen her ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 25 and 27 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE, Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 25 West 56th-st. For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West [illegible]. Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 30 West 45th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SING SING, N. Y. Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

MISS BALLOW'S English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THREE young ladies who need change of climate, yet wish to continue their studies, is offered by a small strictly private family who reside South in Middle Florida. Their governess teaches English, music, French, German, and drawing. Horses to ride and drive daily; all the comforts of an elegant Northern home, with the constant supervision of a lady; best references given and required. For terms address for three days J. J. W., Middle Florida, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 29th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at the Naval Academy. Preparatory class for boys. Send for circulars.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE.—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 46 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies at HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 22 WEST 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 39th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy, house and grounds spacious; $250 per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Cox, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel B. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 22d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

BOARD AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in French and English branches for six young ladies, under sixteen years of age in a French Protestant family. Address Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford, Conn.

MISS McCREDY'S CLASS FOR CHILDREN will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 26. For further particulars apply to Miss McCREDY, No. 104 West 34th-st.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 26, at No. 106 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,199 Broadway, near 29th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. [illegible] 7th-av.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

MRS. N. A. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hart's," at No. 11 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

PROF. T. S. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first-class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Messrs. Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., below Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 136 East 16th-st.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

BOYS BEAUTIFULLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the PRINCIPAL, Oak view, South Orange, N. J.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 16, at No. 781 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.

Place—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; each taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Noah W. Gilbert, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. M. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Bussing, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Boys' Preparatory School,

NO. 64 MADISON-AV. LIMITED TO 25.

Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school MONDAY, Sept. 16.

The most thorough individual instruction. None of the work committed to subordinates. Primary Department.

REFERENCES.

James Minor, G. Lee Knapp, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillette, Wm. H. Fell, Rev. Dr. Samson, Sheppard Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpool, Israel T. Potter, Philip R. Wilkins, Lucien B. Terry, Vernon Kirby, John T. Conover, Geo. M. Clearman, &c., &c.

CARD.

Wells Female College, Aurora on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 367, 369, 371 WEST 23D-ST. Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. A few more young gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Steiger's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 24 Barclay-st.; E. Steiger's, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; F. Christern's, No. 77 University place, and at school. FRODOTHEUM, Principal.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.

Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,

Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 16th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. [illegible] creation for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., as needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT **MILITARY ACADEMY,**

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding school, with well trained horses, gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 15 MADISON-AV., between 30th and 31st sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MRS. LEVERETT Will reopen her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 21 West 12th-st., New-York. Address as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 220 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25. Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC Year will be resumed by the admission on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission, to the College or to the School of Mines, are required to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 29D-ST., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children; both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cases and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 22d-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments, primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No classes without progress. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. A. FROST, Principals, No. 129 West 22d-st. Refer to patrons.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 113 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

MRS. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 681 Lexington-av., Sept. 18. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 128 West 21st-st., near Reservoir square.—College, Business, German, English, Mathematics, large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,385 Broadway.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. AND MRS. O. F. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. COTT'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 105 East 12th-st.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, re-opens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY.—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 16, at No. 146 West 48th-st.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 129 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES DORÉMUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 6 East 34th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 12. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

ENGINEERING.—INSTRUCTION IN ITS complete course, and pupils prepared for West Point, by Prof. VERGNES, No. 41 West 18th-st.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS—A thorough preparation. Address REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stamford, Conn.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS RE- moved to No. 460 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS L. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTESTANT boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

FOR BOYS.—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS J. F. MOORE WILL REOPEN HER English and French school at No. 150 West 45th-st., on Sept. 23.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Thorough teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW-SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR. Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.

The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872, at 3 P. M., in the Law Library, University Building, Washington-square. By statute, graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the Court rules. For circulars, &c., apply to W. H. HACKETT, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 23 Chambers-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the law school are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PUPIL

To join two others in reading the Greek and Latin classics.

TO ENTER COLLEGE IN 1873.

Mathematics reviewed; must be well drilled, and willing to do earnest work. Apply at No. 32 West 20th-st., between 11 and 4.

WANTED—BY A PERSON OF REFINEMENT, a position as companion to an elderly couple, an invalid lady, or as nursery governess, to teach the rudiments of English and music. Please call at the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving-place, corner of 18th-st., or address M. C. M., at the same place.

A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF ENG- lish classics and mathematics, highly recommended by former patrons for thoroughness and tact, can devote afternoons and evenings to tuition; pupils carefully prepared for business or college. Address DELTA, Box No. 138 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD College, an experienced teacher, desires a few private pupils. Refers to Rev. Henry W. Bellows, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, several members of the College Faculty and others. Address H. F. S., Box No. 107 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of Bleecker and 4th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 [illegible]-av., Studio No. 12, New-York City.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COL- LEGE, with the highest testimonial and City references, desires private pupils; would fit boys for college. Address T., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH HIGH- est testimonials and City reference, desires private pupils. Preparation for college a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 181 Times Office.

A LADY DESIRES PUPILS FOR IN- struction upon the piano; also, French and English lessons by the day or hour; best references. Address Mrs. E. LEWIS, No. 685 Lexington-av.

TEACHERS WANTED—GERMAN lady, English and piano, $600 and board; gentleman for Latin and mathematics, $600 and board. Call at American Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in Schools or Seminaries send for Wanted Plan for supplying vacancies and calling all parties. Address American [illegible].

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO has had experience in teaching, desires pupils. Address GOVERNESS, Station F.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections, in writing, duly verified, to R. E. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 29 Nassau-street, Room No. 19, in the said City, on or before the 9th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 9th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New-York, Sept. 3, 1872.

R. E. HART, T. F. HENNESSY, H. A. NELSON, } Commissioners.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gail & Co., No. 123 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN, GEORGE J. KUCHLER, Executors of H. Thiermann.

jy12-lawomF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 28 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.

BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN, Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

s12-lawomF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. FOOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.

s6-lawomF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 8 East 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.

s20-lawomF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture,

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

AN IMPORTED SUITE OF FRENCH parlor furniture for sale, upholstered in rich satin damask, elegantly set in gold and black, piano, consisting of sofa, two arm and four parlor chairs, and one magnificent centre-piece; also one French plate mantel-mirror and superb French cabinet; also two splendid window cornices to match; will be sold together or separate, to suit the purchaser, at a great bargain for cash; also one magnificent grand scale 7⅓ octave piano, nearly new, will be sold for about half cost. Apply at No. 220 6th-av., near 40th-st.

A. L. BATTERSON.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 365 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING WORKS, Nos. 134 and 138 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, counter-tops, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OB- tain inexpensive and experienced advice, policy valuations, &c., from D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary, No. 320 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, HARBOR.

Scotia	Wed'y, Oct. 2	Russia	Wed'y, Oct. 9
Java	Wed'y, Oct. 2	Cuba	Wed'y, Oct. 16
Russia	Wed'y, Oct. 9	Java	Wed'y, Oct. 23
Cuba	Wed'y, Oct. 16	Scotia	Wed'y, Oct. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80 gold and $120 gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, gold, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through Bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES holding bills of lading for goods per steamship CHINA, 21st of September, will please observe that her cargo will be transferred to the RUSSIA, leaving Liverpool 26th of September. C. G. FRANCKLYN.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Jersey wharf foot of Greenwich, Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, 28th September. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.
3,000 tons burden. 2,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC	Oct. 5, 7½ A. M.
OCEANIC	Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC	Oct. 19, 7½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, staterooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts issued payable on demand, from £1 upward.
For prepaid cabin passage and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, with American security, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 9
Australia	Oct. 5	Minnesota	Oct. 16
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Caledonia	Oct. 30
Anglia	Oct. 26	Olympia	Nov. 6
Idaho	Nov. 2	Tiberia	Nov. 13

At Anchor Line Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $77 including all fees. Steerage, $30; by Mediterranean steamers, $35 and $40 (gold). Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates for friends by sailing packets or steamers.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

GERMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.		
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 5, 3 P. M.		
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 12, 7 A. M.		
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.		
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.		
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Thursday, Oct. 24, 7 A. M.		

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	20
To Paris	90	To Paris	22

Prepayments also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be brought here at moderate rates by persons visiting the old fatherland.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The following vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCONIA	DESBOIS	Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURBOUT	Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin ..... $85 | Second cabin $55
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the disagreeable English Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
HOLLAND, SEAGO ..... Saturday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE ..... Saturday, Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
CARADAC, WEMYSS ..... Saturday, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, CATHCART ..... Saturday, Oct. 19, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GEORAN ..... Saturday, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS ..... Wednesday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.
These ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage ..... $75 and $80, currency
Steerage ..... $30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $30, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
T. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power screw steam-ships every
TUESDAY, FROM PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:

WISCONSIN	Capt. T. W. Freeman	Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.	
MANHATTAN	Capt. Jas. Price	Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.	
NEVADA	Capt. Forsyth	Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.	
WESTERN WORLD	Capt. Kennedy	Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.	
IDAHO	Capt. Trow	Oct. 30, at 7 P. M.	
MINNESOTA	Capt. Moriarty	Nov. 6, at 4 A. M.	

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold.
Steerage prepaid certificates, $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
RUNYSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
B. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LIBERTY, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 46 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 6 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF THE CENT.
Through rates and bills of lading to points in the Southern States and Texas, via Savannah, Florida and Texas Railroad.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and its connections.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
C. E. LOWNDES, Agent A. G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent T. S. R.
No. 204 Broadway.
No. 429 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
R. L. DIMOCK, President,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

TOURS TO TRAVELERS.

Tourists going abroad should bear in mind that the Continent of Europe, with all where the exclusive of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles, respecting passports, custom-house and conveyance of baggage, in procuring the best accommodation for the money, in saving travelers from imposition and the difficulty of a strange tongue, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers, male and female, may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports procured by J. N. JONES, Passport Agent, No. 17 Broad-st., corner of Hanover.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE, R.
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND SPECIE.
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, GREAT BRITAIN AND CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
PERU AND CHILI.
Steamer leaves wharf foot of Morton-st. every Saturday, at 2 P. M., for Aspinwall, touching at Havana, Kingston, Port Royal, Port Limon, Chagres, Colon, Carthagena, Savanilla, Sabanilla, Rio Hacha, Santa Marta, Curacoa, Maracaibo, Coro, Laguayra, Puerto Cabello, Porlamar, Cumana, Barcelona, Guanta, Carupano, Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, Cartagena, Aux Cayes, Port au Prince, Gonaives, Gonave, Turks Island, Grand Turk, Inagua, Nassau, Bermuda, Fortune Island, Santiago, Gibara, Nuevitas, Puerto Plata, Samana, Sabana, Porto Rico, Ponce

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. Colfax's Reply to the Credit Mobilier Slanders.

A Clear and Explicit Social and Re-Statement of the Great Calumnies of the Crédit-Mobilier —Will the Defamers Retract?

The following is the speech in full of Vice-President Colfax, at South Bend, on Wednesday evening, a portion of which appeared in the TIMES of yesterday:

Let me detain you a few moments, my townsmen, while I touch a fabric of falsehood with the lightning rod of truth, expose the spurious "Credit Mobilier scandal," that you sometimes see of what worthless stuff campaign slanders are manufactured. Not to put myself on the defensive. Far from it. In all my public life there has never been an hour when I would not have trusted a jury of my political opponents here to decide any charge affecting my honesty that the ingenious malignan could imagine or invent, or to render their verdict as to whether I could be bribed to cast any vote or support any measure against my convictions of duty and right. You see all my witnesses too, that during twenty years of editorial hits and speaking on the stump, I never sought to make you believe public men were scoundrels because I differed with them politically.

There are, my friends, three papers in the United States which, above all others, absolutely know, as I shall show, that bribing me to support Pacific Railroad interests is just as incredible as that I should need to be bribed to vote the Republican ticket. Seven years ago, with three gentlemen connected with and corresponding with the Chicago *Tribune*, the New-York *Tribune* and the Springfield *Republican*, I crossed the continent in a stage-coach, expressly that all four of us might see with our own eyes the proposed route of the Union Pacific Railroad, might decide as to its practicability, and might hasten its construction by using our influence, personal and journalistic, to induce capitalists to accept the liberal subsidies offered three years previously by Congress. From a letter written by Mr. Bowles to the Springfield *Republican*, dated at San Francisco, Aug. 20, 1865, and found on page 262 of his widely-circulated book, *across the Continent*, I quote the following:

"Government bonds are loaned to it to the amount of sixteen thousand dollars a mile through the plains, and forty-eight thousand in the mountains, besides which half of all the land each side of the road for twenty miles deep is donated outright to the Companies doing the work. * * * The Companies are further authorized to issue their own bonds to an equal amount to those granted by the Government, and secure them by a first mortgage, the Government loan taking the second place in security."

Mind you, my friends, Mr. Bowles is stating *the offer of the Government, which was yet wanting acceptance by moneyed men.*

On page No. 273 Mr. Bowles concludes this letter:

"Men of the East! men at Washington! * * * Lend now a few thousand of men and a hundred millions of money to create a new Republic; to marry to the nation of the Atlantic an equal, if not greater, nation of the Pacific."

I need not quote from my own numerous speeches, pamphlets and letters, nor from the editorial letters of Gov. Bross to the Chicago *Tribune*, and his lectures before Boards of Trade and capitalists to induce them to subscribe the "millions of money alluded to by Mr. Bowles, for the great work, nor from Mr. Richardson's letters to the New-York *Tribune*. Their favorable influence in pushing the enterprise is assured by Mr. Bowles' dedication of his book, dated Dec. 25, 1865, *four months after his letter*, as follows:

"To the railroad to indeed the great work of the day; the road which, when it shall be finished, will be one of the empire of corn west of the Mississippi. It is cheering to find that *lines we went over the Plains*, labor upon the eastern end of this road has had a new impetus; that *it is clearly that new elements of capital and enterprise have become engaged.*"

Mr. Bowles wrote truly. The appeals of these representatives and correspondents of the New-York and Chicago *Tribunes* and the Springfield *Republican*, with, perhaps, my humble aid, based on the personal knowledge we had acquired by long and dangerous journey, was inducing men of wealth to accept the subsidies offered at first by the Congress of 1862, and reaffirmed and improved by the Congress of 1864, two years afterward, both of which acts were supported and vetoed for by such distinguished Senators as Charles Sumner and Lyman Trumbull. But these very capitalists have been denounced ever since by many papers and politicians as not better than swindlers, for accepting what had been proffered by Congress with the heartiest popular endorsement, and finally when others were offered millions where others would not hazard their dollars. Having myself made more speeches, addresses and lectures in favor of the Pacific Railroad as a political, military and commercial necessity, than any other man in the nation, nothing could be more absurd and self-refuting than the charge that I, one who was its open friend when millions doubled its practicability, had to be bribed to favor its interests. Enemies, not friends, are those whom bribes seek out and control. You might as well say that a Methodist had to be bribed, or induced to become a Methodist, or that an editor had to be bribed to support typographical interests. But, never having had in my life a dollar of stock of any kind that I did not pay for, I claim the right to purchase stock in the Credit Mobilier or the Credit Immobilier, if there be one, or in the Union Pacific, or Central Pacific, or Northern Pacific, or Southern Pacific, or Lake Shore, or South Bend and Plymouth Railroads; in oil wells or gold mines, promising immense dividends that sometimes fail; in printing offices or furniture factories; in banks or any other American business, just like any other American citizen of the rest of mankind. Nor do I know of any law prohibiting it. If there is a man out of all our forty millions of people who knows me, who believes I could be influenced a hair's breadth in private or public life by the purchase of any stocks in any company, I should not value his good opinion as worth any more than his evil one. I am proud to say, too, that in all my public life no man ever dared to make me a dishonorable proposition. Do I need to add that neither Oakes Ames nor any other person ever gave or offered to give me one share, or twenty shares, or two thousand shares, in the Credit Mobilier, or any other railroad stock; and that unfortunately I have never seen nor received the value of a farthing out of the two hundred and seventy per cent. dividends, nor the eight hundred per cent. dividends in cash, stock and bonds, you have read about every day for the past month, nor one hundred per cent., nor one per cent., nor the tenth of one per cent. I have said that if twenty shares of it could be purchased at par, without buying into a prospective lawsuit, it would be a good investment, if it was as valuable a stock as represented. And I have said that I would like to buy twenty shares at par, if attainable, in the Studebaker Wagon Company, or the Birdsell Clover Separator Company here; and I challenge either one of the two last companies to give me such an opportunity now or hereafter. But, never having been plaintiff or defendant in a Court of justice, I want no stock of any kind, at any price, with a lawsuit on top of it; not even with the prospective dividends of twenty-two thousand dollars, which, "I am free to maintain," neither these good eyes of mine nor this pocket-book have ever seen the first dollar of, although it is so positively asserted that I have been entitled to this handsome amount ever since four years ago.

Here I might stop. But some of these papers have been so anxious, day after day, to hear from these gentlemen, whom they would have been so quick to defend instead of to reverse a few years ago, that I must continue this exposure. I have determined that nothing that can be said, or charged, or insinuated against me in this canvass shall induce me to say a harsh word in reply, and you will notice, therefore, that I abstain from using language which the very mildest of you would employ if your neighbor had sought to blacken your character, day after day, in infamous.

The favorite correspondent of the present Chicago *Tribune*, Gath, was instructed, as he states in his recent letters, to investigate and write up for that paper the Credit Mobilier. I shall refer now to only one single paragraph out of its many columns so consciously printed in that paper with sensational head lines and largely copied from in the New-York *Tribune*. He charges that Speaker Colfax and Speaker Blaine kept Oakes Ames at the head of the Pacific Railroad Committee; an untruth; Ames having only been a member of it, and never its Chairman in the same sentence he says:

"Ames carried through Congress a scandalous proposition by which the Government abandoned its first mortgage of this highway, and allowed the private mortgage bonds of the railroad to take precedence."

And this is reported editorially in the Chicago *Tribune* of last Wednesday. I have already shown you from Mr. Bowles' letter of August, 1868, that this was already the law before capitalists were induced by the influence of the representatives of the New-York and Chicago *Tribunes*, and myself, to accept this very proposition of Congress, and myself, to accept this very proposition of Congress, for did Mr. Ames invest a dollar in the Pacific Railroad till after the letters of Gov. Bross to the Chicago *Tribune*, of Mr. Bowles to the Springfield *Republican*, and of Mr. Richardson to the New-York *Tribune*, had been published, every sheet a year, too, after this very statement by Congress in 1864.

Gath says in this same paragraph of his letter that

"Ames was able, with the help of the most eminent men in the Republican party, to induce the United States to give the great sum for carrying the mails over this road, while at the same time he never paid the interest on the Government bonds as it accrued."

The facts, as exactly as was with this charge, are that the railroad has never received, nor ever claimed, but half of "the great sum for carrying the mails," the other half having been always retained and applied on the interest of the bonds—that Attorney Postmaster-General Creswell certified this to retain the whole, but the Senate Judiciary Committee, having been instructed to examine the question, decided that the Congressional charter authorized only half to be thus retained, and Creswell so re-rendered. After twelve years of debate in the Senate, the decision so decided by 36 to 13, Senators Trumbull and Thurman both speaking and voting in the favor. This correspondent concluded this paragraph thus:

"In short, the Union Pacific Railroad first begged a loan from the United States of from $16,000 to $32,000 a mile, and then robbed it of the interest on the loan. Saved the loan itself back to a contingent place, and pocketed it over with another and a private loan of its own, and then swindled it out of the whole great sum for the mail service."

These charges are very grave, and, if true, would blast forever the character of men capable of such conduct, and give color and confirmation to the original charge of bribery and corruption. The only answer necessary to them is, that not only does the *Congressional Globe* prove, as I have shown, their entire falsity beyond all contradiction, but the editors and correspondents of the Chicago *Tribune* know, of their own knowledge, that there is not a particle of truth in any one of these sweeping indictments. When such have assumed these to be true, even with all the enchantment of a political vacuum, it is a mystery to me.

Let me ask you, now, if the public have not the right to demand from the editors and proprietors of these two great newspapers, the New-York and Chicago *Tribunes*, some personal explanations? They after day their pages have been filled with lucubrations and charges some of which they happened to know, better than all other men, could not possibly be true, and nearly all the rest of which they knew their own files explained and disproved. Day after day they have sought to make the people of the United States suspect a number of their prominent public men, and the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad generally, as a band of thieves, secundrels and swindlers, and they have demanded that those thus assailed should be heard from." Well! they have heard a calm, dispassionate statement from one of those whom one of the *Tribunes* stigmatized as "the Twelve Apostles who sold out to the Credit Mobilier at $20,000 apiece." I submit, in sorrow for those who then "bear false witness against their neighbor," that clearing their own skirts from the "scandal" of their course is the next thing now in order.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Second Day's Proceedings—Address of Bishop Potter—A New Cathedral to be Erected.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in St. John's Chapel. The religious services at the beginning of the session were conducted by Prof. Olsen, of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, Penn., and Rev. J. F. Potter, rector of the Episcopal Church at Greenwood Works, Orange County, N. Y. Bishop Potter delivered his annual address. He announced that he had fulfilled most of the duties devolving upon a Bishop of the Episcopal Church. He referred to the death of a faithful servant, Rev. John David Wolfe, and paid a glowing tribute to his memory and virtues. The record of the Church for the past year, he said, showed a steady growth in numbers, means and methods, and a larger proportion of persons had been confirmed than for many previous years. He pointed out the need of a more thorough education of the children in regard to the tenets of the Episcopal Church, and urged the members of the Convention to devote their best energies in this direction. He said that a blessing would descend upon the labors of the Church if fifty or one hundred acres of land could be purchased at a distance from the street-cars, upon which schools, chapels, workshops, and all the needful means of recreation could be erected for the healthful instruction of the children gathered from the rut of the slums and alleys. Alluding to the fund for the support of aged and infirm preachers, the Bishop said there was every reason to believe that the amount would soon be sufficient to provide adequate provision for the comfort and welfare of those members of the clergy who were physically incapacitated from remaining in the service of the Church. Among other contributions, he announced that a lady connected with St. Paul's Chapel, in this City, had lately given $500 toward the permanent fund. In accordance with the recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury and other eminent English clergymen, the Bishop hoped that the Convention would adopt a resolution setting apart the 30th of December next as a day of fasting and prayer on behalf of the work of missions throughout the world. In conclusion, Bishop Potter alluded to a subject which he said had engaged the thought of leading minds in the Church for many years—the necessity for erecting a cathedral in this City. He had no doubt that the erection of such a building would bring forth good fruits, and well repay the Church for the necessary outlay. He thought that the want of a cathedral was sadly felt, and was confident that such an edifice would soon be built.

At the conclusion of the Bishop's address, a resolution was passed appointing a committee of seven to take into consideration the recommendation in regard to the day of prayer for missions.

The following resolutions were then offered by Mr. Nast and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed to take measures for the establishment in the City of New-York of a cathedral of the diocese; that such Committee frame and apply for a charter of incorporation, and to receive subscriptions toward the purchase of a site and the erection of the cathedral, church and other buildings in connection with the same.

Resolved, That the Bishop of the diocese be, *ex officio*, a member of said Committee, and its Chairman.

Mr. S. B. Ruggles also presented the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee of fifteen mentioned above:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consist of the Bishop and of the laity, to unite with the Bishop in selecting a proper site for a cathedral in this diocese, and in procuring the means for paying for the same, and also any legal act of incorporation needed for holding the same property.

Resolved, That, in the judgment of the Convention, all subscriptions for the object in question should be made upon the express condition that neither the site nor any building to be erected thereon shall at any time be encumbered by mortgages or any permanent debt.

Queens County Fair—The Exhibition and the Premiums.

The Queens County Agricultural Fair, yesterday, notwithstanding the rain, was attended by not less than 5,000 people, and much satisfaction was expressed at the exhibition, which it has been decided to continue until Saturday. Superior specimens of short-horn, Alderney and native cattle, fine, middle and long wool sheep, and large and small breeds of swine are shown. All the leading breeds of poultry are also represented. The fruit and vegetable classes are very full, as are also the lists of miscellaneous articles usually shown on such occasions. Premiums amounting to nearly $5,000 have been awarded in all.

The exhibition of horses was deferred until today, when, in addition to the regular premiums, a special one of $100 will be given for the best matched pair of road horses. The same amount is also offered for the best stallion with four of his colts, to be driven four in hand. Special premiums, ranging from $10 to $100, are offered for saddle and road horses, and one of $50 for best three teams from one town. Special premiums of various amounts are also offered for other stock.

The Dock Commissioners—The Scott Monument.

The Commissioners of the Department of Docks met yesterday, John T. Agnew presiding. Mr. John Roche obtained permission to extend the bulkhead between Ninth and Tenth streets, East River, 100 feet. Permission was granted to the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company to erect a cable box on the slip at the foot of Jackson-street, East River. The report of the Audit Committee on bills to be paid, amounting to $27,783 83, was read and adopted.

The application for the use of the derrick of the Department by the Scott Monument Committee, for the purpose of removing the monument from Pier No. 20 North River to the Central Park was granted, and instructions issued to Capt. Johnson, of the Department, to superintend its removal. The meeting then adjourned.

A Railroad Quarrel.

The disagreement between the New-Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Companies, which has been rumored since their consolidation, has assumed a definite form since the declaration of a quarterly dividend by the Central Company. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have declined to ratify the payment of a dividend, for the reason that in the opinion of its Directors the companies have not earned enough to justify one. It is also said that the Central Company violated its own express agreement by declaring a dividend after the Joint Committee, to whom the matter had been referred, "with power," voted against the same. After the declaration of the dividend, Mr. Moses Taylor, who was a director in each Company, resigned his seat in the Central Board, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company commenced proceedings in the New-Jersey Court of Chancery to restrain the payment of the dividend.

Suicide in a Public Reading-Room.

Henry Bremer, a jeweler, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain in the reading-room of the Young Men's Christian Association at Newark yesterday forenoon. Bremer entered alone and sat meditating, while three or four other occupants of the room were engaged in reading. Suddenly he placed to his head a large pistol and fired. Portions of the skull and brain were carried to distant parts of the room. After the shot the pistol fell from the lifeless hand, and the dead body sat still upright in the chair. Bremer was nearly fifty years of age, and had been a regular visitor at the rooms of the Association for three years past.

FORRESTER'S FATE.

The Famous Prisoner Returns to Joliet Prison.

Secrets of the Nathan Case—Where Did the Dog Come From?—Tim Lane's Immunity from Justice—Was Forrester Nathan's Murderer?

William Forrester, the noted criminal who was charged with the murder of Mr. Nathan, wearying of confinement in the Tombs, consented to waive his privilege of habeas corpus, and was taken to Joliet State Prison, Illinois, yesterday. His case, one of extraordinary interest from the beginning, mostly proves the utter incapacity of the Detective Police. They vaunted "dead sure" proof was born to shrouds by Mr. Howe, Forrester's counsel, and a beggarly array of disjointed assertions placed in the stead of a continuous and complete chain of circumstantial evidence pointing to the prisoner's guilt. It is idle to say that Forrester's escape has been an honest one, equally idle to assert that he knows nothing of the Nathan murder. In the one instance he has been and is now a thief; in the other he, with a few others of the same stamp, know more concerning the terrible crime than all the Police and the machinery of the law, and at this point the action of the authorities naturally began. Forrester's name was given the authorities by an associate of thieves and the former keeper of a thieves' resort in this City, who, by doing so, secured the release of his brother, a panel thief, from State Prison. This man mentioned the name of George Ellis, a former companion of Forrester, then serving a term in Sing Sing for burglary. He also desiring release, informed Superintendent Jourdan that Forrester, himself and Tim Lane, alias "Red Tim," went to Nunda, on the Erie Road to "crack" the White Bank there. It being necessary to break a window glass, Forrester, not liking to spoil the butt of a fancy pistol he had, went into a ship-yard near the bank and brought from there, as Ellis alleged, the "dog" with which Nathan was murdered. The burglars were disturbed and fled, hiding their tools under a railroad bridge. But Forrester brought with him to this city "the dog." Tim Lane has not been arrested; he walks the streets of this city today, simply because he is a pet of the detective force and a "stool-pigeon" or informer for a couple of officers. Deceive Farley, who went to Nunda and found the bank robbers there, never brought "the dog" to the ship-yard in Nunda to have it identified. Forrester's examination proved a farce. A conscientious witness named Keenan deposed to seeing Forrester enter the basement of Nathan's house at 7:34 o'clock on the evening of the murder, and then in reality the man seen was the night watchman, who was trying the basement door. The prosecution having no other witness to offer, abandoned the case, and Mrs. Nathan paid Detectives Clarke and McElfresh at Washington to "fix" the City Judge, before whom nothing was proved. Forrester was to have been brought before Judge Leonard in the Supreme Court today. For two hours on Wednesday Capt. Irving and Superintendent Devlin, of Pinkerton's Agency, were with Forrester, the former, according to contract, to convince him that he would be better treated if he were to waive his writ of habeas corpus and go back to Joliet Prison without delay. He "weakened," to use his own words, yesterday morning, and did so. He was taken from the cell, the first of Howe & Hummel, who represented him since his arrest, and signed the following document:

NEW-YORK CITY PRISON, Sept. 26, 1872.

I hereby authorize and request my counsel, Mr. Howe, to withdraw the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and allowed by Hon. W. H. Leonard, one of the Justices thereof, on the 23d of September, and directed to the Warden of the City Prison, commanding him to produce my body at said Supreme Court, Chambers, on the 27th day of September, 1872.

WILLIAM FORRESTER.

Mr. Hummel proceeded to the Supreme Court and withdrew the writ. Immediately after, Warden A. W. Edwards, of the Joliet Prison; Mr. Henry W. Davies, Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, and Capt. James Irving, of the Detective Squad, were escorted into the main corridor of the prison by Warden Edwards, and shortly after Mr. Reporter was conversing with Forrester. In answer to a question referring to the inducement he had received to compensate him for the withdrawal of the writ, Forrester said: "Gladly as I would tell you anything, I cannot speak on that subject, sir, in private. I consider that it is best for me to return to Joliet Prison without any useless quibbling, for I feel I would have to go anyhow. My counsel, Mr. Howe, did all he could for me, and cleared me of the murder charge, but I do not think that his sagacity or law power could save me from that requisition. Of course I feel somewhat regretful at my capture. Why shouldn't I, with thirteen years hard labor in prison before me. I would say one thing, however, about John Connors, in New-Orleans. I see by the papers that Connors is said to keep a thieves' resort. He does nothing of the kind. He keeps a respectable boarding-house. I am only allowed to write a letter once in two months, but you will hear from me. I cannot say anything about the offer published in your paper; and, furthermore, I know the looks of things now, I think I never will. Yes, I'll take good care of myself. Good bye."

The offer was to the effect that if he received a pardon from the Governor of Illinois he would adduce such facts as would satisfy the public as to the real murderer of Mr. Nathan. Some designing and interested persons who hear favoritism in their mouths have questioned the truth of the statement. Forrester made the offer to Detective McDevitt, of Washington, when he was arrested, and Detective McDevitt came to this City one morning and had an interview with Forrester regarding the matter. On the arrival of Warden Edwards Forrester came out of his cell, dressed in a suit of light gray clothes. He bowed to Warden Edwards and stood there awaiting orders. Mr. Davies handcuffed him, and, after shaking hands with Keeper Kennedy, he walked through the yard of the prison and the hall into a carriage which was in readiness at the Franklin-street entrance to the Tombs. The carriage was rapidly driven away, as Mr. Davies said, to Jersey City. Instead of going to New-Jersey, Capt. Irving ordered the carriage to be driven as rapidly as possible to the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house, in West Forty-seventh-street, and placed the prisoner in the charge of Capt. Killalea, with the strictest injunctions to keep him safely, and to take the proper precautions to prevent any attempt of the prisoner to escape. Forrester was placed in a strong cell, and a policeman was placed on guard at the door. No person but the officer in charge was allowed access to the prison, and every precaution was taken to prevent the prisoner making an attempt at escape. Forrester remained quietly in the cell in which he was confined until 7 o'clock, when Capt. Irving and Detectives Bennett and Clapp arrived at the Station-house in a carriage. Forrester was taken from the cell, the handcuffs placed on his wrists, he was placed in the coach. Capt. Irving took his seat beside the prisoner, and the detectives seated themselves opposite to him. The carriage was driven to the Grand Central Depot, and the prisoner was taken into the depot through a private entrance without attracting any attention. Forrester was placed on board a sleeping-car attached to the Pacific express-train. On this car Mr. Edwards, the Warden of the Joliet prison and two of Pinkerton's detectives were in waiting to receive him. Capt. Irving formally delivered Forrester over to Warden Edwards. Forrester was then placed on a seat in the compartment which had been specially engaged for the through trip to Chicago, and was handcuffed to one of Pinkerton's men who assumed his place. Leg irons were then placed on his ankles. The prisoner bid farewell to Capt. Irving, and thanked him for the kind treatment he had received from the New-York Police during his sojourn of nearly three weeks in this City. He quietly had all this been accomplished that no person about the depot except the officers and the conductor of the train knew that the man who had become so notorious through his misdeeds was on the train. At precisely 8 o'clock the train moved out of the depot, and Forrester commenced his long way to the prison where he is to serve out thirteen years of imprisonment after having enjoyed nearly four years of liberty. Sergt. Armstrong, of the Depot Squad, had been notified, and stood ready to lend the aid of his force if their services had been required.

The National Election Law—Duties of Supervisors and Deputy Marshals.

The following is a digest of the provisions of the new national election law, in relation to the appointment of Supervisors and deputy marshals, and their duties, especially as it applies to this City:

Upon application of two citizens the United States Circuit Court Judge appoints two supervisors of election for each election district, who shall be of different political parties and able to write and read the English language. The supervisors must attend at the place of registry and at the place of voting during the election.

The United States Marshal is empowered, upon the written request of two citizens, to appoint special deputy marshals in each election district, in such numbers as he may see fit in his discretion. The duties of the deputies are to preserve the peace and keep the ballot-boxes in the discharge of their duties, preserve order at the places of registration and at the polls, arrest fraudulent registrations and persons guilty of fraudulent conduct of the part of their office at the election.

The neglect or refusal on the part of any supervisor or deputy marshal to fully perform his duties is made a misdemeanor. The supervisor and deputy marshals are to receive as pay each for each and every day they shall have actually been on duty, not exceeding ten days.

Hon. Jehiel Davenport, who has been appointed Chief Supervisor, has received a large number of applications from the various political factions in the City to have names of persons presented by him to Judge Woodruff for appointment to the positions of supervisors in the various election districts, and Mr. Davenport states that he expects to have difficulty from most of these political factions, each faction presenting one or more candidates from each election district in the City, before noon Monday, when all the names are to be called off in open Court before Judge Woodruff, and any persons may make objections to any name appearing on the lists.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE HOSPITALS.

The Tenth National Bank Crowding City Money—A Reason in Black Tuesday—A Sample Explanation of a Clumsy Canard.

The Tenth National Bank was during the year 1871, a depository of several departments of the City Government—of the Department of Charities and Correction and the New Court-house Commissioners, notably sending others. During the muddle into which the "Ring" had brought our finances, this bank (with what authority may be questioned) allowed these departments to overdraw their accounts to the extent of $277,800 for Charities and Correction, and $245,000 for the New Court-house Commissioners. (Norton, Coman and Ingersoll.) When Controller Green was called upon to take charge of the Department of Finance, his movements were not a little embarrassed by these large overdrafts in excess of appropriations, and he very prudently insisted upon a thorough examination into the accounts before liquidating the claim.

The bank some three months ago applied for a mandamus to compel the Controller to pay over the money, which Judge Barrett denied. The Department of Charities and Correction is in some points so intimately connected with that action has been delayed until this decision can be obtained.

The Department of Charities and Correction meantime was furnished means to carry on its operations by depositing funds with the Tenth National Bank. In violation of a distinct understanding, the Bank has adopted the arbitrary method of seizing these deposits of this Department to settle its claim, thus attempting to throw the onus of the consequences upon Controller Green. This seizure of moneys occurred more than two months ago, and the Controller has ever since kept the Department of Charities and Correction supplied with money; the Commissioners of Charities and Correction immediately after this seizure discontinued their deposits with the Tenth National Bank.

There is opportunity for economy in the administration of the Department of Charities and Correction, and when, in the general curtailment of expenses, the appropriation to that Department was reduced by the Board of Apportionment, it was by no means intended that such curtailment should fall upon the sick, disabled, poor and helpless, but rather upon the idlers and those of large pay and small service. The Controller has not the least idea of allowing any hospital or dispensary to be closed or charity abandoned, in consequence of this similar course of the Tenth National Bank, so persistently and unjustly seizing the funds of the Commissioners of the Department of the City directing their bank accounts now is apparent. They should have kept within the appropriations last year, and not have violated one of the first rules of commercial life: "Never overdraw the bank account."

The Sappho-Dauntless Match on the Harlem River.

The match race between the Sappho and Dauntless Clubs was decided yesterday afternoon over a three-mile straight-away course on the Harlem River. The Sapphos had the steamer Catlin, and the Dauntless the Tiger Lilly, to carry their members and friends over the course. The above two Clubs are the youngest in the "New Settlement," and deserve a great deal of praise for the spirit and energy shown thus far. The boats and crews were as follows:

Sappho.—E. B. Pinkney, bow, 112 pounds; Warren Arthur, 114 pounds; E. M. Knapp, 128 pounds; W. S. Devoe, stroke, 136 pounds. Shell, 17 by 30, built by Tom Fearon.

Dauntless.—F. W. Peckwell, bow, 125 pounds; John McCarthy, 143 pounds; Charles E. Knapp, 149 pounds; Joseph Livingstone, stroke, 125 pounds.

They started at 5:31, on the last of the flood, from the Powder-boat, a little above Fourth-avenue Bridge, to finish at Morris' Dock, above High Bridge, three miles. The Dauntless went to the front within a furlong of the starting point, both crews steering wildly but pulling well. At the Central Bridge the Dauntless led by two lengths, but the Sapphos rowed a game stern race, and when their opponents made another bad point in steering, they crept upon them, and passing through High Bridge, lapped them. When within a half mile of the finish the Sapphos were bow and stern. Some one on shore here fired a gun, which the stroke-oar of the Dauntless mistook for the signal to finish, and therefore ceased rowing. The Sappho rowed to the end of the course, winning the race handsomely by 30 lengths. The latter rowed sliding seats and their opponents stationary. The judges were: For the Sappho, Eben Losee; for Dauntless, F. J. Engelhardt; referee, John C. Babcock. The Gramercys were out with a barge and gig, and a four-oared shell crew of the Athletic Club were also on the course.

The race of John Kyle's yacht will come off on Wednesday next.

To-morrow, Ed. Smith, of the Argonauts, and Oliver Johnson, of the Neptunes, will row their three-mile straight-away race on the Kills.

The Fall regatta of the Schuylkill Navy also comes off to-morrow.

Parade of the American Mechanics in Newark.

The United Order of American Mechanics yesterday made, at Newark, the grand-est demonstration of the kind that has ever taken place in this country. Great preparations had been made for an imposing parade, and, despite the heavy rain, not less, it is estimated, than 1,000 men, in regalia, were in line. They represented councils from every city of importance in the State, and large representations were present from New-York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. The line formed on Centre-street at 1 o'clock, and, preceded by the National Council of America, the members of which were in carriages, marched through the principal streets of the City. No less than fifty-two councils were in line, some of them—such as the Brooklyn delegation—presenting no less than 250 men. As they marched, all in the regalia of their order, they presented an extremely imposing spectacle. The visiting counties were escorted to the trains, and left Newark for their homes at 4 o'clock.

Personal.

Attorney-General G. A. C. Schalch, of Jamaica; Admiral Faushaw, of Halifax; Chas. E. K. Kortright, British Consul at Philadelphia, and Commodore T. P. Greene, of the United States Navy, are at the Brevoort House. Bishop A. Rappe, of St. Albans, Vt; Col. J. K. Wisner, of the United States Army, and Hon. A. Pollok, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge John C. Palmer, of Raleigh, N. C.; Hon. J. L. Richards, of Boston, and Capt. Harrington, of the United States Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. The Count and Countess de Noue, of France, are at the Gilsey House. Gen. E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse; Hon. Spencer Hawkins, of Pittsburg, Gen. Geo. R. Maxwell, of Salt Lake City; Hon. J. J. Albright, of Scranton, and Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. M. E. Morgan, of the United States Army, is at the Springer House. Major Thos. A. Hardy, Jr., of Virginia, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. E. W. Sewell, of Fort Montgomery, is at the St. James Hotel. Hon. C. H. Adams, of Cohoes, N. Y., is at the Coleman House.

Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister, left the Clarendon House for Washington last evening.

A Pair of Youthful Thieves.

Joseph Sproules, aged fifteen, and James Dillon, aged eleven years, arrived in this City, on Sunday last, from Chicago, having run away from home, after stealing $1,000 from the father of Dillon, who is an employe of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. Chief of Police Kennedy, of Chicago, telegraphed to Inspector Dilks, and the lads were arrested on their arrival here. They were brought to Police Headquarters, and, on being searched, $478 were found concealed in their clothing. Chief of Police Kennedy, of Chicago, has been notified by telegraph, and, it is expected, will send on for the young thieves.

Probable Homicide.

A shooting affair came to light at Hoboken yesterday, which is likely to lead to fatal results. Two Germans, Anthony Koeppman and Herman Stammerman, both residents of Newark, met at the Railway House, on the meadows between Jersey City and Newark, on Saturday night. Both men were intoxicated and became quarrelsome. Koeppman struck Stammerman, and had a hot-iron in his hand. The latter had been shoeing a mare in the meadows, and had a loaded shot-gun with him. On being struck, he seized his gun and fired at Koeppman, wounding him, it is believed, fatally. Yesterday a warrant was secured from Justice Cutter, and Koeppman was locked up to await the result of the injuries inflicted on Stammerman.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The gunship pedestal for Sir Walter Scott's statue arrived in this City yesterday by the Allan steamer Australia.

Mr. D. F. Appleton, of the firm of Robbins & Appleton, with his family, arrived from Europe on Tuesday much improved in health.

We are indebted to Purser E. W. Albert, of the Havana steam-ship Morro Castle for the prompt receipt of the office of our Havana correspondence and files.

The Department of Public Parks announces that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

Thirty-seven boxes of cigars and thirty reels of cigarettes were seized by Officer Wm. Hussey recently in West Twenty-seventh-street, for non-payment of duties.

Gen. Martin T. McMahon has been appointed by Controller Green Bail Referee in place of Bernard Smith, removed. He will take up the business at once.

Enoch L. Fancher, commissioned by Gov. Hoffman to take the place of Ransom Bennett on the Bench of the Supreme Court, was yesterday sworn in by Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers.

The Common Council yesterday passed an ordinance authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to proceed with the laying of the Third avenue water-main, for the better supply of the City south of Chambers-street.

John Connolly, aged sixty, died suddenly in Mrs. Smith's boarding-house, No. 242 Pearl-street. John owed Mrs. Smith $10. Mrs. Smith objected to the removal of the body, as she had a lien on it, and the Police had to be called in before the remains were taken away.

On Saturday evening last, as the yacht Lurline was passing through Hurl Gate, she collided with the tug-boat Edwin Schmidt. The cook of the Lurline was thrown overboard and drowned. His body was recovered yesterday and taken to his late residence, No. 428 Greenwich-street.

There was a pleasant reunion last evening of the members of D Company, Twenty-second Regiment, and their friends at the Fourteenth-street Armory. The officers of the company are: Samuel M. Smith, Captain; James Terhune, First Lieutenant, and William Stillwell, Second Lieutenant.

The remains of a colored man, attired in the uniform of the United States Navy, were found yesterday floating in the water off the Battery, and the body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, was found yesterday floating in the North River, at the foot of Sixty-first-street. Both bodies were removed to the Morgue for identification.

The six cases of silks and velvets stolen from the United States public store in Greenwich-street do not amount in value to more than $7,000, instead of $180,000, as was absurdly stated by some of the morning papers yesterday. The Custom-house authorities are confident of obtaining the stolen property shortly.

Controller Green has notified the Fire Department that he is prepared to pay the amount of the pay-rolls for the month of September upon their receipt, duly certified. Also, that the Department will be audited and paid, if found correct, upon receipt of same properly verified by the Commissioners of the Fire Department.

BROOKLYN.

The last assessment on property in Brooklyn for the year 1872 is estimated at $2 to last every line of valuation.

The people of New-Lots, in mass-meeting assembled, passed a series of resolutions favorable to annexation to the City of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Ellen Goolas, who is awaiting trial on a charge of threatening to shoot Catherine Kinsella in a tenement house in South Brooklyn a few days ago, was yesterday admitted to bail, in the sum of $500, by City Judge Nelson.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Alton, aged eleven years, of No. 132 York-street, fell from a horse he was riding, on Concord-street, between Hoyt and Jay streets, and suffered concussion of the brain, which will probably prove fatal.

An old shanty at the corner of Willoughby-avenue and Seneca-street, fell yesterday, burying in the ruins Mrs. Ann Brane, the occupant, and her infant child. They were taken out very seriously injured, and conveyed to the City Hospital.

LONG ISLAND.

On Wednesday night the last train on the Long Island Road from Rockaway ran off the track, at its junction with the main line about a mile east of Jamaica. It seems that the train was late and the switch-tender left for home after having put up the signal "Danger." Boston time was delayed on account of the accident about an hour. The train was not put upon the track until the following morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, N. J., has just completed one of the most beautiful churches in the State. The dedication services will be held on Thursday evening, the 26th. Rev. John Hall, D.D., will preach.

Ferdinand S. Holcombe, Surrogate of Middlesex County, was placed on trial in the Middlesex County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, charged with indecently assaulting Anne E. Bechtel in his office on the 15th of May last. The accused was examined and testified to the offense having been committed, after which the Court adjourned.

(Advertisement)

BULLS AND BEARS.—Whether stocks are up or down, operating pays best through WALL-STREET, BANKERS' TRADE WAITING MAN. This sort of an investment always proves profitable.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Montreal, at 11 A. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the Rhein, at 11 A. M.....For Germany, via Stettin, by the Humboldt, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

By steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—M. Marburg and wife, L. D. Ball, Ab Baldwin, Mrs. R. W. Cummings, Miss Ester Joseph, Mrs. P. A. Bertram, Clara Fontaine, A. H. McClaine, Eugene C. Powers, B. Bernard, Jr., and lady, Mrs. Jas. Gordon, David Allan and wife, Thomas West, Mr. McKee, S. Kaul, B. Kaul, Mrs. S. Pease, Miss Ella Stockton, Dr. and Mrs. W. Lawton, Mrs. D. M. Selley and child, Thomas Wildcadle and wife, Jas. T. Jones, Morris Rosenthal, B. Rosenberg, Minnie Abbott, Alice Miller, Mrs. M. J. Kelly, Miss Maggie E. Santina, M. Coisse, J. H. Allen, C. L. Daniel, W. Perry, Mrs. Clarke, E. P. Almazan, D. Ball, W. W. Ellis, Miller, F. C. Germany, Edward Hunter, C. G. Tallafero, Miss H. A. Brennan, Mrs. E. F. Curry, P. A. Sherman, M. J. Traynor, Mrs. George Dobbs, M